

The rise and rise of Robert Nozick, page 11

Soviet nuclear satellite crashes in Canada

United States aircraft flew last night over wilderness of the Canadian north in search of radioactivity or wreckage from a nuclear-powered Soviet satellite which broke up and came down in the North-West Territories. Mr. Brzezinski, President Carter's National Security adviser, said danger of contamination was slight.

US planes search for radioactive debris

Other governments were informed that the satellite had come down over Canada, and two American aircraft were sent to see if there were any traces of it and if any radioactivity had been released. It would seem most improbable that the satellite could have crashed in the snow-covered wastes of the Canadian north. It has most probably burnt out completely, according to Mr. Huberman.

Lethal risk: If the Soviet satellite had crashed on a town or village, the State Department said in Washington, the radiation could have been lethal for anybody who came into direct and prolonged contact with it. American space experts said the Cosmos was the third satellite equipped with a small nuclear power reactor to fall from orbit. No safety hazard was posed by the other two, which fell into the ocean during the 1960s.

Jack Best writes from Ottawa: Air-ground monitoring operations are taking place in Canada's sparsely populated North-West Territories to determine whether the Soviet satellite burst up in the atmosphere or fell to Earth with its nuclear power source. Mr. Brzezinski, President Carter's National Security adviser, said the satellite probably disintegrated after tumbling out of its orbit, "we cannot take any chances".

The satellite entered the atmosphere north of the Queen Charlotte Islands, off Canada's west coast. If it survived entry, the debris probably landed in the area of Yellowknife, about 800 miles north-east of the Queen Charlotte Islands. American aircraft with monitoring equipment are using Edmonton, Alberta, as a base. If radioactivity is found, Canadian anti-contamination squads will be sent in to try to clean it up, Mr. Danson said.

Asked whether Canada might lose a component of the satellite, Mr. Danson said: "That is something that certainly will have to be pursued." "White ball of fire": Royal Canadian Mounted Police, radio operators and residents of Yellowknife saw the final moments of the satellite as it hurtled across the sky, a flaming ball of fire, in the early morning darkness.

"I saw a white ball of fire," said Mrs. Maria Ruman, a Yellowknife resident. "I then realized it wasn't... it was red flames, dozens and dozens of pieces following along with each other." -Reuter.

Soviet assurance: The Soviet Union confirmed in Moscow that a satellite had dropped from orbit over Canada and claimed that its nuclear power supply was designed to destroy itself completely in the event of a fall.

The Tass statement said the satellite had "terminated its existence". It blamed the fall on sudden "depressurization". -AP.

Hopes that unemployment total of 1,370,000 may be at peak

By Melvyn Westlake
The underlying level of unemployment may have reached its peak, at least for a while. Evidence suggesting a turning point was provided yesterday by official figures from the Department of Employment showing the fourth consecutive drop in the underlying level of jobless adults in Great Britain, and the largest rise in vacancies for nearly four years.

Government ministers were restrained as the situation in the labour market remains far from clear and an early end to the upward trend in unemployment would be contrary to most predictions.

Yesterday's figures show a drop of about 1,000 in the number of adults without jobs in Britain during the five weeks to January 12. This is after making allowance for the seasonal influences at this time of the year.

On this basis, the total number of people registered unemployed amounted to 1,370,000 or 5.9 per cent of the workforce.

However, the gross total of jobless, including 57,000 school leavers, as well as people seasonally unemployed in Great Britain, has risen by 65,000, to 1,485,000. A further 60,000 are without work in Northern Ireland.

But it is the more refined measure of unemployment that provides the best guide to the actual trend. Viewed in this way, the figures show that since the middle of September there has been a drop of 20,000 in the basic level of unemployment.

This followed the sharp rise in the Government's unemployment figures during the summer months. The decline has not been sufficient to offset the earlier increase, but it has served to limit the rise over the year as a whole.

A year ago economic forecasters believed that even the refined measure of unemployment would record 1,500,000 people without work. In fact, the overall rise of about 85,000 during 1977 was less than half that expected.

The more hopeful indications about the trend are supported to some extent by the rise in vacancies. In Great Britain they rose by 20,000 to 181,000 between mid-December and mid-January (also seasonally adjusted). This rise is greater than in recent months, and represents the fourth consecutive monthly increase.

Signs are that the economy is beginning to pick up again, but unemployment usually lags six months behind changes in the level of national output, and throughout 1977 the economy was quite depressed.

Indeed, industrial output has weakened since last spring. One possible answer is that shedding workers has now become prohibitively expensive, and many employers may be retaining more workers than they need rather than pay the costs of making them redundant.

Hugh Noyes writes: Mrs Thatcher served notice on the Government yesterday that she will be making unemployment one of the key issues at the coming general election. She demanded that Mr Callaghan should explain why his policies had not only resulted in 1,500,000 people being out of work but that the time no one was available for a large number of jobs requiring skilled people.

He seemed to have achieved a disastrous double. She predicted that Mr Callaghan would go down in history as "the Prime Minister for unemployment".

With as much aggression over unemployment coming from his own benches as from the Conservatives, Mr Callaghan looked slightly rattled as he protested that Mrs Thatcher was playing party politics. He pointed out that one of the encouraging factors was that unfilled vacancies had increased. He hoped that this was the beginning of that upward turn in the economy which the recent tax measures and reductions over the past six months should signify. It would be wrong to assume that in a period of world recession Britain could be exempt from the consequences that were felt elsewhere.

Rise in EEC: Unemployment rose in the European Community and Japan last year while it was going down in the United States, according to a survey published yesterday in Brussels by Eurostat, the Community statistics office. At the end of December, the nine Community members reported 6,044,000 unemployed or 5.7 per cent of the working population.

For the whole year, West Germany, The Netherlands and Ireland showed decreases, but these were not enough to offset increases elsewhere. In the nine member countries taken as a whole, there were 551,000 more people out of work at the end of 1977 than at the end of 1976.

Parliamentary report, page 6

Party revolt crushed by Prime Minister

By Fred Emery
The Prime Minister last night easily crushed an internal Labour Party revolt over the Government's intention to "guillotine" or limit to three more days, debate on the European Assembly Elections Bill.

The vote at a closed but reportedly good tempered meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party was 132 to 69.

The guillotine, or timetable motion, will now be moved in the Commons on Thursday, and is expected to carry, with Conservative as well as Liberal support, notwithstanding the opposition of those Labour MPs certain to remain unreconciled to Britain's membership of the EEC.

Mr Callaghan's argument was that the Government must carry out its international obligations. If debate on the Bill was left to run without limit he knew the irreconcilable opponents would kill it altogether.

Even if they did win, it would take up such inordinate time that other necessary legislation would not get a place.

He said they could elect someone else as leader if they wanted to, but while he had the job he would take the decisions. It would do party and Government greater harm to abandon the Bill (for that would be the consequence of not guillotining, he insisted) than to go forward.

Such was the account given by reporters by Mr Cledwyn Hughes, chairman of the Parliamentary party. Mr Hughes added that the mover of the motion to abandon the guillotine, Mr Bryan Gould (Southampton, Test) had at the end suggested withdrawing his own motion, but his colleagues insisted on a vote, the PLP's first in three months.

However, Mr Gould's friends insisted later that he had tried withdrawal only because he was furious with Mr Callaghan's dismissal of their case.

Mr Foot, Leader of the Commons, preceded Mr Callaghan in insisting that without the guillotine the Bill would be lost. He mentioned the Prime Minister's personal commitment and said the party owed much to Mr Callaghan's leadership.

Without a commitment to continue with the Bill there would have been no pact with the Liberals, as Mr Foot was saying, was that the Prime Minister must be able to choose the best time to call an election.

Labour's national executive committee is to meet today to decide whether the party should contest the European elections.

Paris police sceptical about demands in kidnapped baron case

From Jan Murray
Paris, Jan 24
Claims and counter-claims about the kidnapping in Paris yesterday of Baron Edouard Jean Empain, the Belgian industrialist, have been added to the tremendous difficulties of the police in their efforts to track down the criminals.

Of the three principal calls so far, two have been from political groups and the third from someone claiming to speak for a gang of professionals who want 40m francs (£4,400,000) in ransom.

The calls have all been made to newspapers or radio offices. They have all been anonymous and not a single indication has been given to show that any of the callers really did take part in the kidnapping. Police are extremely sceptical about any of the calls being genuine.

The most menacing threat has come from someone claiming to speak for the Mouvement Populaire (Armed unit for popular self-government). It has demanded the release of two jailed members of the West German Red Army Faction (RAF) group, as well as one of its own members, Christian Harbulot. It has threatened to execute the baron by noon tomorrow if the three have not been freed by then, and to kill other industrial leaders after that.

These threats were made in the form of two anonymous telephone calls first to the news desk of Radio Luxembourg in Paris and then to the news desk of the Nancy paper L'Est Republicain. The call to the radio station did not specify any demand, although the threat to kill the baron was made. The call to the newspaper included the names of the three people the group wants released.

Both calls were made during the morning from somewhere in Paris, but attempts to trace them have not been successful. A rival claim was also made to Radio Luxembourg by someone claiming over the telephone to represent the Joris van Severen group. This group takes its name from a Flemish extremist, who formed a movement after he lost his seat in the Belgian Parliament in 1931. He was arrested and executed in 1940 and since then he has been a legend.

The split-second timing of the kidnapping could only have been achieved through forward planning, including a careful study of the baron's regular habits. The brisk efficiency of the operation once it had started bears comparison with the way in which the West German industrialist was kidnapped last September.

This "professionalism" has caused the police to think less of the claims of the two groups. The usual method used by any kidnap gang is to go to ground for a period immediately after taking its prisoner. This gives time for the police hunt to cool down before giving any extra clues in the form of a ransom demand.

It seems out of character with the professionalism of the kidnappers that they should have been so quick to make a ransom demand.

Continued on page 8, col 1

Mr Silkin threatens boycott over EEC delay on 'green pound'

From Michael Horsnby
Brussels, Jan 24
The threat was made after the German, Dutch and Belgian agriculture ministers insisted that they could not give their final approval to Britain's plan for a 3.5 per cent devaluation without further consultation by their cabinets. They promised to report back by February 2, but this was not soon enough for Mr Silkin, who wanted positive replies from them by noon on Thursday.

Failing that, Mr Silkin said, he did not see how he could "justifiably leave London" for Berlin, where he is to take part in an informal meeting of EEC agriculture ministers on Friday. He said that would determine the basic rules of the Community's fisheries policy.

The reason he gave for not being able to attend was that he would need "much time and patience" to explain to the House of Commons why his EEC colleagues were unable to accede as once to his expressed wishes. He claimed that it was unprecedented for the Council of Ministers not to give immediate approval in such a case.

If the Germans, the Dutch and the Belgians did not approve the green pound devaluation, Mr Silkin said, there would have to be another Council of Ministers meeting to discuss the issue. In that case he would also find it difficult to give his extended stay in Brussels next Monday.

A boycott of the two meetings by Mr Silkin would remove any point in holding them because Britain, with its extensive coastal waters and fish stocks, is the key to settlement of the Community's long-running fisheries dispute. Despite today's threats, however, there is hope for agreement on the British request.

Although other member states may they have had insufficient time to consider the British request (originally only for a 5 per cent devaluation), the real cause of their delay is that it will push up the guaranteed prices paid to British farmers by 3.1 per cent. (The green pound is the rate at which EEC farm prices are converted into sterling.)

Mr Silkin, Britain's Minister of Agriculture, threatened to night to boycott EEC meetings on fisheries policy on Friday and next Monday because the Council of Ministers refused to approve immediately the British request to devalue the "green pound" in accordance with last night's vote in the House of Commons.

This windfall to British producers is naturally resented by other EEC governments which are being asked by the European Commission to accept an average increase in farm prices this year of no more than 2 per cent.

Mr Silkin conceded that a 7.5 per cent devaluation was more than was necessary to help British livestock farmers, the main beneficiaries of the green pound, but he said that the Community's long-running fisheries dispute, despite today's threats, however, there is hope for agreement on the British request.

Although other member states may they have had insufficient time to consider the British request (originally only for a 5 per cent devaluation), the real cause of their delay is that it will push up the guaranteed prices paid to British farmers by 3.1 per cent. (The green pound is the rate at which EEC farm prices are converted into sterling.)

Mr Silkin, Britain's Minister of Agriculture, threatened to night to boycott EEC meetings on fisheries policy on Friday and next Monday because the Council of Ministers refused to approve immediately the British request to devalue the "green pound" in accordance with last night's vote in the House of Commons.

This windfall to British producers is naturally resented by other EEC governments which are being asked by the European Commission to accept an average increase in farm prices this year of no more than 2 per cent.

Mr Silkin conceded that a 7.5 per cent devaluation was more than was necessary to help British livestock farmers, the main beneficiaries of the green pound, but he said that the Community's long-running fisheries dispute, despite today's threats, however, there is hope for agreement on the British request.

Paris police sceptical about demands in kidnapped baron case

From Jan Murray
Paris, Jan 24
Claims and counter-claims about the kidnapping in Paris yesterday of Baron Edouard Jean Empain, the Belgian industrialist, have been added to the tremendous difficulties of the police in their efforts to track down the criminals.

Of the three principal calls so far, two have been from political groups and the third from someone claiming to speak for a gang of professionals who want 40m francs (£4,400,000) in ransom.

The calls have all been made to newspapers or radio offices. They have all been anonymous and not a single indication has been given to show that any of the callers really did take part in the kidnapping. Police are extremely sceptical about any of the calls being genuine.

The most menacing threat has come from someone claiming to speak for the Mouvement Populaire (Armed unit for popular self-government). It has demanded the release of two jailed members of the West German Red Army Faction (RAF) group, as well as one of its own members, Christian Harbulot. It has threatened to execute the baron by noon tomorrow if the three have not been freed by then, and to kill other industrial leaders after that.

These threats were made in the form of two anonymous telephone calls first to the news desk of Radio Luxembourg in Paris and then to the news desk of the Nancy paper L'Est Republicain. The call to the radio station did not specify any demand, although the threat to kill the baron was made. The call to the newspaper included the names of the three people the group wants released.

Both calls were made during the morning from somewhere in Paris, but attempts to trace them have not been successful. A rival claim was also made to Radio Luxembourg by someone claiming over the telephone to represent the Joris van Severen group. This group takes its name from a Flemish extremist, who formed a movement after he lost his seat in the Belgian Parliament in 1931. He was arrested and executed in 1940 and since then he has been a legend.

The split-second timing of the kidnapping could only have been achieved through forward planning, including a careful study of the baron's regular habits. The brisk efficiency of the operation once it had started bears comparison with the way in which the West German industrialist was kidnapped last September.

This "professionalism" has caused the police to think less of the claims of the two groups. The usual method used by any kidnap gang is to go to ground for a period immediately after taking its prisoner. This gives time for the police hunt to cool down before giving any extra clues in the form of a ransom demand.

It seems out of character with the professionalism of the kidnappers that they should have been so quick to make a ransom demand.

Continued on page 8, col 1

Millions of LSD doses 'made in London'

By Stewart Tindler
Up to half the western world's illicit supplies of LSD were produced at two laboratories, one in Wales the other in a detached Victorian house in a London suburb, it was alleged at Bristol Crown Court yesterday.

The laboratories also supplied 95 per cent of the home market supply of the hallucinogenic drug.

The court, presided over by Mr Justice Park, was told that the LSD "factory" in London, at Seymour Road, Hampton Wick, was used to produce millions of LSD doses. A kilogram of the basic ingredient, costing £3,000, could produce a million doses costing £170,000 at "factory-gate prices" and £1 a dose on the streets.

Between 1973 and 1976 the organizers of the laboratory bought 15kg of the ingredient called ergotamine tartrate from a Swiss firm, it was alleged. Supplies of the chemical were thought to have been stored in a Swiss bank deposit for use when required.

When the laboratory was raided last March as part of Operation Julie, a vast police operation, the last production run was nearing its end.

Yesterday four people pleaded not guilty in charges in connection with LSD. The jury was told that several other people had already pleaded guilty to charges involving LSD manufacture and supply.

Miss Janice Spenceley, aged 28 of 111 Church Road, a student, aged 23, of Edinburgh; Monica Kenyon, aged 20, single, of George Street, north London; and Martin Ansley, aged 29, a teacher, of Radnor Gardens, Twickenham, London, all pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy to supply LSD. Miss Kenyon also pleaded not guilty to charges of possession with intent to supply LSD and cannabis.

Mr Ian Kennedy, QC, for the prosecution, said that in 1971 Home Office scientists had begun monitoring LSD recovered in Britain. By 1975-76 they were satisfied that much of the drug in circulation was coming from one source. A police investigation, set up in February, Continued on page 2, col 2

Rover strike over type of overalls

By Clifford Webb
While Leyland Cars is struggling against another cash flow crisis, production of its award-winning Rover "car of the year" was stopped yesterday by a dispute over the condition and colour of a few pairs of workmen's overalls.

Six vehicle inspectors walked out at the company's Solihull plant saying that they had been issued with brown paper-based overalls instead of the white cloth ones that they insisted were the normal allocation for their job. Forty other inspectors stopped work in sympathy.

Leyland had no alternative but to lay off all the 3,600 assembly-line workers producing Rover 3500s, 2600s and 2300s, for which there is a long waiting list of buyers.

The inspectors are expected to return today but the stoppage will have cost £1.5m of Rovers at showroom prices.

Last night a company representative said the inspectors wanted to be paid for the time they spent on Monday arguing with management about the type of overalls issued to them. When this demand was rejected they walked out.

We admit that three pairs of overalls were in an unsatisfactory condition but they were the only ones available. It will take about three weeks to obtain the white cloth overalls.

"Because of the nature of the greasy work, reaching with the men the overalls have to be made to measure and to an agreed specification. They are not just bought off the peg."

Leader page 17
Letters: on broadcasting propaganda, from Mr F. K. F. V. van der Bui; on the V & A Museum, from Mr Hugh Jenkins; MP and Mr John Lavis on the Churches and race, from Mr Norman St John-Stevens, MP.
Leading articles: Guillotine on European Bill; Bolivia.
Arts page 13
David Robinson at India's International film festival; Irving Wardle reviews Les Burgraves at the Round House; Ned Chatter sees Hamlet at the Old Vic and Brian's 'Mao' writes about the BBC Singers at St John's.
Sport, pages 14 and 15
Football: Arsenal through to last four in League Cup; Cricket: West Indian XI win World Series Cricket match at midnight before record crowd.
Features page 16
George Cupman on the profits in profit-sharing; Bernard Loria on the plight of the Buddhists; Ivor Davis on governor "Jerry" Brown of California.
Business News, pages 19-24
Equities and gilts drifted easier, leaving the FT index down 3.2 to 483.4.
Financial Editor: Bury's dammed down the enthusiasm; Carpent International: 'Aren't all his own?'; Marine insurers worried about rate-cutting.
Business features: Desmond Quigley on the complex structure of company cross-holdings in the plantations business; Brazil's growing trade links with Africa are examined by Patrick Knight.
Business Diary: Departure of London's best-known Eurobond trader.

Continued on page 2, col 2

Speeches about tinuing pay criticized

Murray, TUC general secretary, said that recent speeches about the need to pay policy to be consistent with a four phase might be counterproductive. He and colleagues also asked for the aid to be expanded by £5,000m, and be achieved by creating a new band, under which people on only 25p in the pound would pay £1,000 of taxable income.

board standard
standards for skateboards and ring safety equipment and clothing are to be introduced as a matter of urgency. Drafts are likely to be published next six weeks. Relevant standards should be sent in the standards Institution at 2 Cecil, London, W1, by 14.

Egypt disappointed by Vance mission

A senior diplomat in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry has said that he regards the mediation mission to the Middle East last week by Mr Vance, the American Secretary of State, as disappointing. He said the mission had achieved "nothing positive" and he doubted that the Americans had the will to act.

Terrorists marry
A convoy guarded by Irish troops drove Edward Gallagher, kidnapper of Dr Herrema, 70 miles from Portlaoise prison to marry Rose Dugdale, serving nine years for robbery, at Limerick jail. Permission was granted by the new Fianna Fail justice minister, who had been repeatedly refused by his coalition government predecessor.

Wilmington decision
The Governor of North Carolina reduced the sentences of nine of the Wilmington Ten, but refused to pardon the black men convicted of arson and conspiring to shoot police. They could be freed on parole within a year.

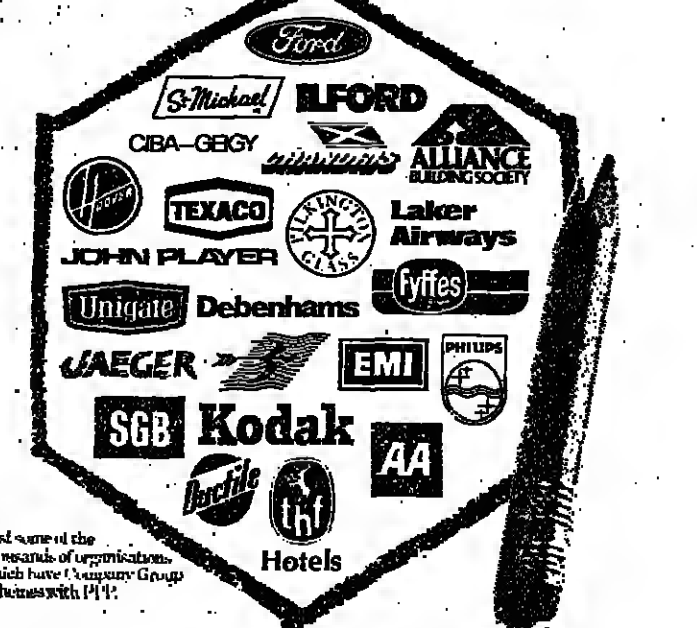
Belize independence edges nearer

Britain appears to be moving closer to a settlement on the independence issue involving the Central American colony of Belize. Mr George Price, the colony's Premier, has begun talks at the Foreign Office. However, Mr Callaghan told the Commons yesterday that Britain was not involved in formal negotiations with either Mexico or Guatemala.

President questioned
American Justice Department investigators have taken the highly unusual course of obtaining statements from President Carter and other high officials concerning the dismissal of a public prosecutor in Philadelphia.

Home News 2, 4, 7
European News 8
Overseas News 9, 10, 11
Appointments 18, 22
Arts 13
Business 19-24
Court Crossword 18
Diary 18
Features 11, 16
Festivals 13
Leisure 13
Letters 17, 20
Obituary 18
Parliament 18
Sale Room 18
Science 18
Snow report 15
Sport 14, 15
TV & Radio 18
Theatres, etc 18
25 Years Ago 18
Universities 11
Weather 15
Wills 18

The benefits of PPP and why your name should be here.



If you're thinking of private health insurance for yourself, it could pay you to arrange for your company to start a PPP Group Scheme and so qualify for discounts of up to 35% off the basic subscription rates. There are even greater reductions available for companies having 50 or more employees in the group. Send for PPP's literature today and get all the facts. It will place you under no obligation whatsoever and could mean a really valuable saving.

Private Patients Plan
Established 1911, Organized by 716 Practitioner Association for Medical Care Limited.
PROTECTS

HOME NEWS

Mrs Thatcher says family farmer is obstacle to increasing state power over individuals

By Hugh Clayton
Agricultural Correspondent

Mrs Thatcher, leader of the Opposition, told farmers last night that their way of life was threatened and that the Conservatives intended to protect it. Her speech marked the promotion of farm policy to a commanding position on her party's platform after the years in which it has been obscured by the wider argument about inflation.

Mrs Thatcher said at the annual dinner of the National Farmers' Union that the "green pound" motion on which the Government has defeated in a Commons vote on Monday was not just about food prices and money for farmers. The difference between what the Government had wanted and what the Opposition had forced it to accept was less than a sixth of a penny in the pound in the cost of living.

In the Commons vote, the Government was defeated on its proposal to devalue the green pound by 5 per cent. The combined opposition parties supported instead a Conservative motion calling for a 7 per cent devaluation.

The Government's defeat showed that the difference between Labour and Conservative policies for farming and food is more marked than at any time since Labour came to power in 1974.

To emphasize that difference, Mrs Thatcher portrayed the independent family farmer as a main obstacle to the Government's aim of increasing the power of the state

over individuals.

Mrs Thatcher gave her audience even more encouragement by stating clearly that she preferred the arguments of farmers for a devaluation of the green pound to those of the food processors who opposed it. "It is not the business of politicians to please everyone," she said. "That would be impossible. It is our business to try to do justice to everyone."

Mr William Plumb, president of the NFU had said in the first session of its annual meeting that 7 per cent "is going to be insufficient for the investment in agriculture that is needed to supply the needs of the nation."

It would have little effect on the cost of living and would not eliminate the low returns and cut-price competition faced by farmers, he said.

Mr Steel on failure of pact with Labour

By Our Political Correspondent

Attacking the Government for not seeking earlier discussions with the Liberals to get an agreement on the devaluation of the "green pound", Mr Steel, the Liberal leader, said that the pact between the two parties for the last few years had been "a failure of the imagination".

Mr Steel said that the pact had been "a failure of the imagination" because it had not allowed the Liberal-Labour committee to reach an agreement on agriculture acceptable to the Government.

Earlier efforts ought to be made to secure agreements between us on policy, 7 per cent, but the Government's devaluation of the green pound is not the most sensible of policies, and a larger two-step, but selective, devaluation in the

"If the effect of a 7 per cent devaluation is 13 per cent on food prices, a productivity increase of only three eighths per cent from the average industrial worker is needed to offset that," Sir Henry said. That figure also represents the rise in the cost of living which the devaluation will eventually cause.

Mr David Davies, a dairy farmer from Great Kingshill, Buckinghamshire, said: "This devaluation will still not give us the large margin we need. The rate is still out of line by over 22 per cent."

Mr William Donald, who farms 900 acres at Riddington, Norfolk, was alarmed by the decline of the livestock sector, to which farmers in his arable county sold grain. "Seven and a half per cent is nowhere near enough," he said. "We want our grain used in this country

and not exported to Europe or dumped in intervention stores."

Sir Henry considered that the efforts of some grocery processors to keep farm prices down "incredible and intolerable and completely unacceptable." He drew cheers by saying: "I sometimes think there is far more spent on packaging than on food itself."

He said a 7 per cent devaluation would reduce but not eliminate subsidies on sales of food to Britain from other EEC countries. The subsidy on bananas would be cut by 55p to 165p a tonne and by 4.4p to 13.9p a pound on butter. The British Sugar Corporation, which processes all British sugarbeet, said yesterday that it had agreed a rise of 50p to £20.50 a tonne for beet harvested in 1978.

Mr Steel on failure of pact with Labour

By Our Political Correspondent

Attacking the Government for not seeking earlier discussions with the Liberals to get an agreement on the devaluation of the "green pound", Mr Steel, the Liberal leader, said that the pact between the two parties for the last few years had been "a failure of the imagination".

Mr Steel said that the pact had been "a failure of the imagination" because it had not allowed the Liberal-Labour committee to reach an agreement on agriculture acceptable to the Government.

Earlier efforts ought to be made to secure agreements between us on policy, 7 per cent, but the Government's devaluation of the green pound is not the most sensible of policies, and a larger two-step, but selective, devaluation in the

beef and pigmeat sectors would have been better for everybody," he said.

Referring to the possibility of a Liberal pact with either Labour or the Conservatives after the next election, Mr Steel said: "To the light of our experience this session it is probably desirable that any future agreement be put to the parliamentary Labour or Tory parties for endorsement before we embark on it, so that it is clearly understood that commitment to it would extend beyond the ranks of ministers."

Labour must open radical drive now, Mr Benn says

By Michael Hatfield
Political Reporter

Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Energy, set out last night what he believed should be the six campaign themes for 1978, leaving little doubt that he thought there might be a general election before the end of the year.

Labour should open its campaign now, he told the School of Oriental Studies in London. He was warning that the economic crisis in the capitalist world could be overcome only by the adoption of radical measures and socialist programmes to restore full employment, expansion of the welfare state and the public sector, and the ending of the long, difficult task of creating a fairer and more democratic society, free from discrimination.

His six campaign headings were: jobs, better public services, ending racism, internationalism, human rights and a democratic and socialist perspective.

Labour must open radical drive now, Mr Benn says

By Michael Hatfield
Political Reporter

Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Energy, set out last night what he believed should be the six campaign themes for 1978, leaving little doubt that he thought there might be a general election before the end of the year.

Labour should open its campaign now, he told the School of Oriental Studies in London. He was warning that the economic crisis in the capitalist world could be overcome only by the adoption of radical measures and socialist programmes to restore full employment, expansion of the welfare state and the public sector, and the ending of the long, difficult task of creating a fairer and more democratic society, free from discrimination.

His six campaign headings were: jobs, better public services, ending racism, internationalism, human rights and a democratic and socialist perspective.

TUC seeks to end phase-four speeches

By Paul Roudledge
Labour Editor

Trade union leaders warned Mr Healey, the Chancellor, yesterday that it was not politic to take to the country the message that a fourth year of pay restraint was necessary.

That quiet reminder was given to Cabinet ministers by members of the TUC economic committee making representations on the forthcoming Budget. They asked for a £3,000m expansion of the economy, mainly to be achieved through lower personal taxation and job-creation.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, said that the one and only message of speeches by ministers about the need for continuing restraint after the third phase of the Government's counter-inflation policy expires at the end of July might be "totally counter-productive".

Ministers have been urging the need for further pay discipline, suggesting that the level of rises in the 1978-79 bargaining round should not exceed a two-digit figure. The unionists said that such talk might jeopardize pay negotiations now taking place in the public and private sectors. But the Civil Service Department was going to be about to make a pay offer to leaders of 500,000 white-collar civil servants that will be well below the present maximum of a tenth.

Mr Healey insisted in his talk to the TUC that the Treasury that there was "no orchestration" of ministerial opinion on the future development of pay bargaining. But apparently he nodded to signify that he had taken on board the union's protest.

In their budgetary representations the unions' proposal of a £3,000m expansion of the economy is equivalent to a 3 per cent expansion of present economic growth. Most of that would come from a reduced rate band, the TUC says, so that taxpayers should pay only 25p in the pound on the first £1,000 of their taxable income.

In addition, the TUC is seeking the restoration of public spending to the level of 1974-75 before the Cabinet accepted cuts as part of the price to be paid for loans from the International Monetary Fund. It was nonsense, the unions said, for the National Health Service to have facilities completed but not used because there was not enough money to pay nurses and doctors.

The TUC also wants the Government to promise not to increase school meals charges in the autumn.

Mr Healey listened to the unions' proposals for a reduction in taxation, but said he was not committed to it. "He was doing more listening than talking, and that is a bit of a change for Denis Healey," Mr Murray said.

Government to review foreign services

By David Nicholson-Lord

A government review of Britain's overseas representation possibly in the form of a White Paper, is to be built on last year's much criticized study by the Central Policy Review Staff (the "think tank").

That was made clear by Dr Owen, Foreign Secretary, to MPs on the Commons Expenditure Committee during the final hearing on the review staff's study last night. Among the review staff's recommendations were reductions in BBC external broadcasts, the abolition of the British Council, a continued run-down on overseas posts, and changes to achieve commercial expertise in the Diplomatic Service.

Dr Owen emphasized that he disagreed with much of the report's one and only recommendation, that it contained some detailed and comprehensive work. The Government's review would include more departments than just the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

The Foreign Secretary's tone before the expenditure committee's defence and external affairs subcommittee was largely critical. He said the study's approach to Britain's position in the world was too simplistic and defeatist and relied too heavily on purely administrative changes.

The change in Britain's role reflected the increased complexity of international affairs as much as economic circumstances. Britain suffered from lavish self-denigration, "in

that none perhaps lies in the greatest disagreement with some of the passages in this report," he said.

Dr Owen also argued against the amalgamation of the Diplomatic Service with the Home Civil Service, as suggested in the report. The pattern of the 1960s and early 1970s had shown that the creation of his ministries led only to more bureaucracy.

An alternative that needed examination was staff interchange between the Foreign Office and other government departments. Ways should also be found for fast promotion of "high-flyers" in the Foreign Service, possibly including a sabbatical scheme.

He also emphasized the value of the British Council's independence from government. There was scope for a reduction in overseas information services, he added, and he accepted the report's criticisms of the inaudibility of many of the BBC's external broadcasts. Better audibility might entail economies in other parts of the overseas service, he said.

In exchange with Mr Neville Suddell, Labour MP for Hillingdon, Hayes and Harlington, he also appeared to reject the review staff's idea of a Cabinet office committee on bilateral relations. Sparring committees were a waste of time, he said.

The expenditure committee expects to publish its own conclusions on the study by the end of next month.

Devolution proceedings are to be divided up

By Our Political Editor

The Government's intention of springing a surprise change today in the Scotland Bill proceedings, possibly cutting out the chance of embarrassing votes, was disclosed yesterday in the Commons and led to another Government defeat.

Mr George Cunningham, Labour MP for Inverclyde, South, the resolute anti-devolutionist, sailed close to the rules of the House in disclosing that something was up and challenging Mr Foot, Leader of the House, to say what Mr Foot declined amid noisy demands on all sides.

But outside the Chamber Mr Cunningham called against the change of business he disclosed would be proposed today. He predicted that it would be defeated by combined Tory and Labour votes.

It transpires that the Government intends to "sectionalize" the already guillotined proceedings, with one section lasting until 7 pm, the next until 10 pm, and the third after 10 pm, but possibly continuing the next day.

Mr Cunningham did not accuse the Government of malpractice, but he protested at the effect of the change. It was that amendments, including one of

his own, providing that Scottish devolution should be repealed unless a stated minimum of the Scottish electorate voted "Yes" in the referendum, would now be precluded from discussion.

A Conservative amendment would require 33 per cent of the vote to pass. The amendment would require a 40 per cent "Yes" vote. The Government, of course, would resolutely oppose any such amendment. But Mr Cunningham protested that those important matters would never be reached, while the three hours "stolen" and allotted to the following section would be given over to what he called trivia.

He cited a Tory amendment to give "expatriate" Scots the right to vote in Scotland. That was certain to be defeated.

Another was to have a separate vote count in Orkney and Shetland; that was superfluous, since it was already the case.

Another casualty of the business change would be an amendment to have a referendum in Orkney and Shetland, the former Liberal leader.

Today's business motion will not be open to debate, which is likely to intensify backbench disgruntlement.

MoD may act on bad foreign debts

By Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence is considering taking steps against overseas debtors who are slow to settle their debts. It emerges today that the disclosure of £87m was outstanding at the end of 1976, twice as much two years before. An £13,900,000 had been owing more than nine months, nearly half of it by four countries which follow for delayed payment had worsened.

The story of the ministry had debts is told by the Comptroller and Auditor General in the Appropriation Accounts 1976-77. The ministry, it attributes its increased loss of money from overseas debtors, refused last night to name the four countries particularly concerned.

Under the present system sends reminders after four months. If the account is unpaid after seven months, the matter with the country's defence attaché in London, and sometimes through British defence attaché in country concerned.

Now, however, it is to special attention to count with a persistent record for payment and is looking at it in which it might act.

It is also planning to check advance for overseas service establishments in Britain in ships of the Royal Navy. In 1976-77 it received £1 to help to train foreign visit whose home countries are 100,000, for food, accommodation, flying hours, ammunition.

However, the Comptroller points out, those bills are not sent until some months after the students have started in.

Meanwhile the ministry reviewing its charges to countries that buy ammunition from royal ordnance factories.

There is concern that a rough account is taken of interest on the money used between making ammunition and shipping it. In 1976-77 the ministry is to have lost about £500,000 not allowing for that.

Appropriation Accounts, Vol. 1:111 (Stationery Office, £5.40).

Tug's cost trebled: A sea hand tug that the Ministry of Defence estimated could be bought and converted for £1m so far cost more than £3m according to the Comptroller and Auditor General in 1976-77 (a Staff Rep. writes).

In 1973 it was decided that a vessel was required in Clyde area, for "certain going operational tasks" harbour duties. £1,500,000 new vessel was considered great an outlay, so the £1.5m Swedish-owned, British-built tug was bought for £694,000 in 1974. The cost of putting the vessel's deficiencies estimated at £200,000.

Renamed HMS Wakeful, the tug was ordered in April, 1974, but in her first months of service about hundred operational defects were reported and the vessel was only available on 66 of 150 days when she required.

In this report the Comptroller and Auditor General, that by September last expenditure since purchase, defects, modifications, improvement and maintenance amounted to £2,300,000.

Police look at long-term pay formula

By Christopher Thomas
Labour Reporter

A police pay formula that bears striking similarities to the firm's "exceptional" deal has been suggested by police players' side of the Police Council to Lord Edmund-Davies's inquiry into police pay and conditions.

It suggests the possibility of linking police salaries to average adult male workers' earnings, thus assuring police men and women of a permanent place in the country's wage league.

The Police Federation last night described the employers' evidence as pathetic and said it went no way towards solving the manpower crisis in the police force. A representative added: "It demonstrates how right we were to walk out of the Police Council in 1976."

One of the employers' most contentious suggestions is on overtime. The right to level should recognize that the police service has to function 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. "We consider that the right salary level should be based on the need for additional payment for duty on public holidays or for overtime at the end of a shift arising out of incidents during the shift."

It says the manpower position is disturbing. Despite 1,500,000 unemployed, there was a small net loss of policeman in 1976. The gap between the employers and the Police Federation on pay appears to be enormous. One formula suggested by the federation would link police with adult male non-industrial workers and, it estimates, give £18.92 a week on average. The employers' formula would, late last year, have given constables with four years' training about £7.5 a week.

Average constables' earnings, which include overtime and allowances, are £95.78 in Britain, £88.63 in England and Wales (outside London), £91.58 in Scotland, £123.25 in London, and £138.04 in Northern Ireland.

Other pay examples, excluding overtime, rent allowance, free housing and other allowances: constable after 15 years' service, £21.8; sergeant after five years, £25.53; inspector after five years, £28.33; chief inspector after five years, £33.33; superintendent after three years, £37.33; chief superintendent after three years, £40.33.

Tremor-tracking unit

Britain's first earthquake tracking station opens today at Keele University, in Staffordshire.

Police 'followed drugs men to rubbish tips'

Continued from page 1

1976, succeeded "beyond anything they could reasonably expect", he added.

Two laboratories were identified. When the police raided Seymour Road in March 1976, they found three men. One was Andrew Munro who, Mr Kennedy added, was "a chemist who was putting his training to disastrous purposes producing this drug," Mr Munro, he said, had pleaded guilty to manufacturing LSD and conspiracy to supply it.

Another man, counsel continued, was well set up, prosperous and dressed quite conventionally. He drove about in a car like any rising executive. "He was in every way as far from the picture of the 'flower power hippy' as anyone could be. He used an alias known to the police and several other names. In 1973 he had obtained 10kg of the chemical from a Swiss company."

During the police inquiries before the raid he was followed and found buying glassware, chemicals and other equipment. The laboratory was found to include advanced instruments for checking the quality of the LSD being made.

Mr Kennedy said the police, tracing back the man's purchases, calculated that the laboratory had had six production runs.

While following the man the police tracked him and a second man to a tip in Reading, where

they tried to burn some rubbish. They were stopped because of local council regulations. The police recovered the rubbish and found evidence.

They also followed Mr Munro a day later to another tip, at Kingston upon Thames. There was a queue and to avoid suspicion the officers collected rubbish from gardens and joined the queue behind Mr Munro. They dumped their rubbish but collected his and found items previously marked by the police.

Mr Kennedy said: "One of the most significant ways to measure the operation is the price of LSD. Whereas at the time the police made their raid, LSD might be bought for about £1, nowadays the price, if you can get them, is anything from £5 to £8."

The chain of supply from the laboratory was constructed with thought and attention, he said, "just as you would expect a people, almost all of whom have been to university."

Mr Kennedy spoke about the profits to be made and said he would be talking about international bank accounts in Switzerland.

The London factory produced for only a limited period, he said, because the LSD was not stable, flooding of the market was being avoided, and there were limitations on the equipment's capabilities.

LSD took up to 12 hours to make and the chemist would

be exposed to the drug. He would be "on a permanent trip" and need to rest after working.

The joint renter of one of the Swiss accounts visited the tip twice in July, 1976. At Seymour Road, the man's role was to supply inert tablets for LSD microdots. The manufacturers produced two types of dosage, one shaped like a dome, the other like a dot. The intention was to confuse the police and meet the fads of the market.

The inert substance for the dots was calcium lactate. Tablets, 100 at a time, were bought from chemists in Glasgow, Perth and Carlisle. Calcium lactate was used to strengthen the tablets to help to strengthen their bones.

Counsel said that when the police raided the laboratory they found piles of jars, which would have contained a total of 100g of calcium lactate. Groceries were used to make the LSD around. Packages of Swiss breakfast food were bought and part of the food replaced by packets of LSD.

The LSD went from the laboratory to Nigel Fielding who counsel said, had pleaded guilty to the conspiracy charge, and part went from him to one man and part to another man, and from that man to another. Mr Kennedy said Mr Anable's chief activity was "a sort of paymaster general. The trial continues today."

Villiers evidence on Monday

By Our Political Correspondent

Sir Charles Villiers, chairman of the British Steel Corporation, will give evidence in private next Monday to the Select Committee on Nationalized Industries on documents that he was required to produce the best of the Commons Sergeant at Arms on January 18.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Mr Russell Kerr, Labour MP for Hounslow, Feltham and Heston, met in private yesterday to discuss their next course of action. They were apparently satisfied

with the information Sir Charles had produced.

Later the committee announced that Sir Charles would give evidence on January 30 and Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, on February 6, also in closed session.

"No further statement will be issued by the committee until the publication of a further report," the announcement concluded.

A rumour that Sir Charles had seen the committee in private yesterday was categorically denied.

Open University man suspended

Mr Tom O'Carroll, an employee of the Open University, who has been associated with the Paedophile Information Exchange, which seeks to legalize sexual acts with children, was suspended by officials of the Open University at Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire.

An Open University spokesman said: Mr O'Carroll has been suspended from his duties for two weeks.

Attempt to stop NF meeting fails

An attempt by the minority Labour group on Tameside Borough Council, Greater Manchester, to stop a National Front meeting in Hyde Town Hall tomorrow failed last night.

An amendment to a committee recommendation that the hall should be let to that organization as "a legally constituted body" was lost by 30 votes to 20.

Rose Dugdale married in Limerick prison

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

Two of Ireland's best known republican terrorists were married yesterday in the heavily guarded oratory of Limerick jail.

The wedding of Rose Dugdale, aged 36, and Edward Gallagher, aged 30, was the first between convicted prisoners permitted in the history of the Irish Republic. She is serving a nine-year sentence for her part in an £8m art robbery and Mr Gallagher 20 years for kidnapping Dr Tiede Herrema, the Dutch businessman.

Invariably in some Unionist circles in Northern Ireland, the fact that the wedding took place at all was seen as further evidence of lack of determination of the new Fianna Fail Government in the struggle against republican terrorism. Permission for the couple to marry had been repeatedly refused by Mr Conroy, the hard-line Minister for Justice in the previous coalition government.

Shortly after breakfast yesterday Mr Gallagher, flanked by two special branch detectives, was driven 70 miles from Portlaoise, high security jail to Limerick in a convoy guarded by troops. An Irish army helicopter flew overhead and a company of soldiers guarded the prison while the brief ceremony took place.

The bride and groom were allowed two hours together before the ceremony, which was sanctioned by Mr Collins, the new Minister for Justice and conducted by a young Roman Catholic priest. After exchanging gold rings and a kiss Mr Gallagher was driven back to Portlaoise. A handful of guests, including the couple's son, aged three, attended.

Left-wing MPs back tribunal on Ulster control

A so-called international tribunal on Britain's presence in Northern Ireland was launched at the House of Commons last night.

Its sponsors, including four left-wing MPs, believe that Britain's exercise of military, judicial and political control in Ulster has disturbing implications.

The tribunal members, who have yet to be chosen, will investigate the role of the security forces and allegations of torture.

Youth is jailed over killing

Henry Russell, aged 17, was sentenced by Mr Justice Theagar at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to five years' imprisonment for the killing of Stephen Anderson, aged 52, a tramp, at Peckham, London, last July.

Mr Russell, of Brayards Road, Peckham, was cleared on Monday of murder but convicted of manslaughter by majority verdict. Three other young people, including a boy of 12 and a girl of 15, were convicted of murder.

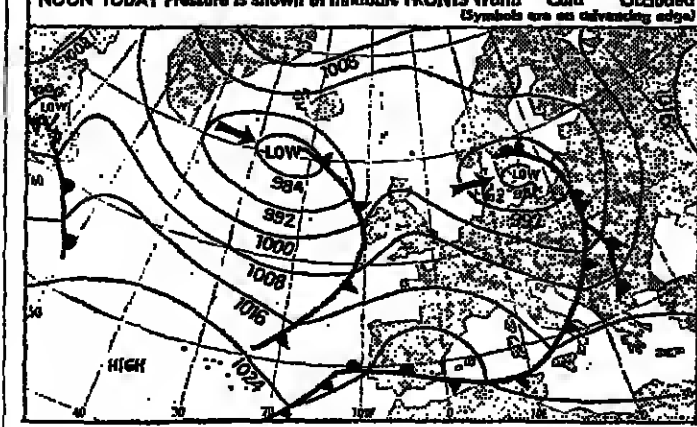
Art union can make own rules

The Slade Art Union, a section of the Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade), which the High Court yesterday made its legal fight for the right to formulate its own rules without interference from its parent organization.

Mr Justice Goulding said in the High Court that the SAU's constitution, granted when it was created by Slade in 1974, made it clear that the union was to be a legally constituted body with its own rules without interference from its parent organization.

Weather forecast and recordings

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars. FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded. Symbols are on accompanying map.



Today

Sun rises: 7.49 am. Sun sets: 4.37 pm. Moon sets: 7.56 am. Moon rises: 6.17 pm.

Last Quarter: January 31. Lightning up: 5.7 pm to 7.18 am. High water: London Bridge, 2.35 am, 7.00 am (22.50); 2.46 pm, 7.00 am (22.50). Avonmouth, 7.46 am, 12.70 pm (41.84); 8.9 pm, 12.80 am (42.00). Dover, 11.45 am, 6.30 pm (21.32). Hull, 6.56 am, 6.59 pm (22.82); 6.59 pm, 7.20 am (23.51). Liverpool, 11.55 am, 9.10 am (23.81).

A ridge of high pressure will cross the British Isles from the W. followed by cloudier weather in the W. with rain or snow.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight: London, SE England, East Anglia, & Midlands: Mainly dry, sunny spells, perhaps cloudy later; wind W moderate, backing W; max temp 4-5°C (39-41°F). Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Continuing changeable and rather cold; bright spells and showers, with longer spells of rain, sleet or snow at times, chiefly in N; night frost.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: C, Cloud; F, fair; R, rain; S, sun; SN, snow.

Remuda	1	10	60	Heistinki	3	1	27	Miami	3	33	73	Tai	Ariv	1	16	61
Quartr	r	23	53	Innsbruck	c	1	31	Montreal	1	3	24	Toronto	f	1	1	1
Birmingham	c	6	33	Jordanbul	f	7	48	Manchester	c	6	45	Venice	c	1	1	1
Bristol	f	7	45	Letan	f	10	50	Voscow	a	7	16	Vienaa	c	1	1	1
Brussels	r	2	46	L. Pologne	c	13	64	Munich	f	3	57	Warsaw	c	1	1	1
								Naples	1	12	54	Zurich	r	1	1	1

When the business answers fall into place, that's teamwork.

Your sales director can sell them. Your production director can make them. Your transport director can deliver them.

But can you afford them?

Talk to your local Midland Bank manager and see how his team can give your team the answers.

Your problems may be anywhere between cashflow at home and documentary letters of credit from buyers overseas.

You'll find your local Midland manager can call on a team whose answers may include factoring to speed up your cashflow; leasing to accelerate expansion plans;

export finance to bridge the gap between manufacturing and getting paid; even vetting local agents in your principal foreign markets and insuring your products till they get there.

Your local Midland manager can help you answer all these business questions, and more. He gains additional strength from Midland Bank Group, a powerful team of companies specialising in businesslike solutions for industry.

And they're all as accessible to your business team as a call to your local Midland Bank.

It's time your business team met the Midland's



Midland Bank

Midland Bank Limited

HOME NEWS

TUC leader backs campaign to avoid heart disease

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, launched a "fitter Britain" campaign yesterday by describing how he became a victim of a heart attack last year.

"Before my mild heart attack I did very little exercise", he said at the launching of the campaign, organized by the Health Education Council. "When the doctors saw me, to my surprise they did not talk about the stresses and strains of running the TUC but asked how heavy I was and how much exercise I took."

"I had to tell them my exercise amounted to getting up and walking down the stairs."

Mr Murray said that since his convalescence he had been exercising every morning, walking at weekends and avoiding using a car as much as possible. "I feel a much better and brighter person for it."

The campaign, to encourage people to take more exercise, eat more sensibly and stop smoking has already been the subject of television advertisements, and the Health Education Council has received 3,000 requests for "health kits" with advice on how to get fit.

The organizers hope that the long-term result of the campaign will be a reduction in heart disease, which is responsible for more than 178,000 deaths in the United Kingdom every year. About £150,000 is being spent on the campaign with probably another £400,000 to come.

Mr Murray said: "The average worker loses less than half a day's work a year because of sickness. But he, and she, loses three full weeks a year, every year, from certified sickness. So let us get things in proportion and spend a bit more time keeping fit."

The campaign will run initially for six months and is backed by local health authorities, which are starting keep-fit groups, "slims-ins", jogging and skipping competitions and lectures and demonstrations. Some reports are planning exercises on the beach for flabby holidaymakers.

Sir George Godber, chairman of the Health Education Council, said: "We are not trying to tell people what to do. We want to help them to see what they are able to do for themselves."

Public 'has fate of V and A in its hands'

By Ian Bradley

Dr Roy Strong, Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, said yesterday that the fate of the museum was in the public's hands.

He had been deeply moved by the number of distinguished figures in the art world who had written to The Times in the past few days urging that the museum should be transferred from direct government control and given an independent board of trustees as have the British Museum and the National Gallery.

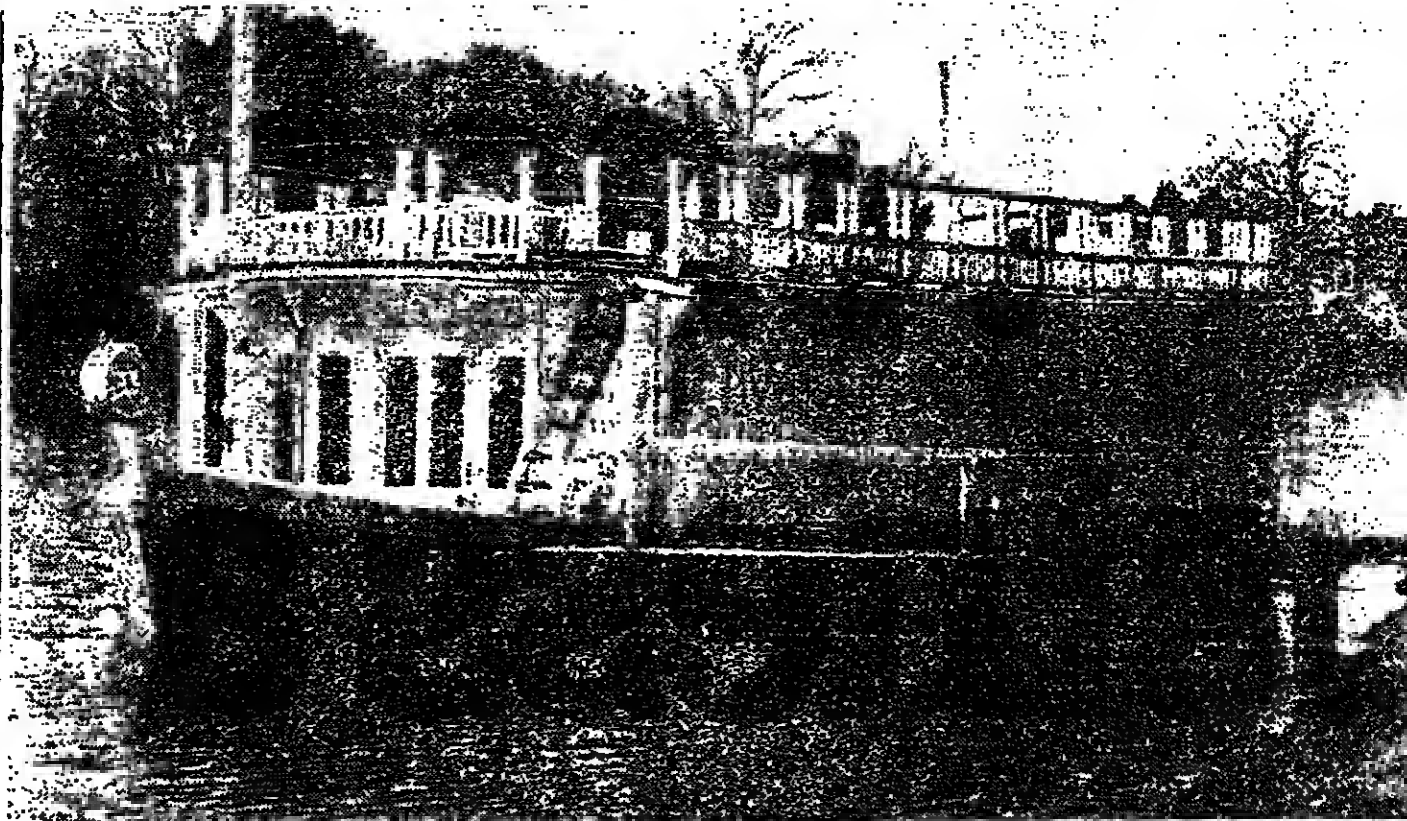
"Although, thanks to Lord Donaldson of Kingsbridge, the building programme of the Victoria and Albert stands intact, there will be no staff to open the new galleries", he said. Work is due to start next month on the Cole Building, named after the museum's founder, Sir Henry Cole, which will house prints, drawings and photographs.

It had been hoped that the building would release space in the main museum to house contemporary works of art and design. Dr Strong said: "I wanted to see the twentieth century blazing through this museum. The Victoria and Albert is not only the past, it is today."

Staff cuts imposed by the Department of Education and Science, which controls the museum, have led to its closure every Friday, the disbanding of its 130-year-old regional services department, which served local museums, and the closure of Apsley House two days a week. The museum may close its other outstations at Ham and Osterley for four days a week.

Dr Strong said that from April a third of the museum might have to be closed on any one day. The staff has been reduced since November, 1976, from 687 to 626. The Tate Gallery and the National Gallery have held their staffing levels and the British Museum has increased its staff from 1,000 to 1,016.

Last week Mr Oakes, Minister of State at the Department, told the Commons that he estimated number of visitors to the Victoria and Albert last year showed an increase of more than half on the 1976 total, despite the closure for one day a week for half the year.



St Catherine's College, Oxford, is appealing for help in restoring its last college barge, seen above on the Isis, or for suggestions for other uses for it. The barge needs extensive repairs, for which the college cannot pay.

Training of nurses to EEC standard 'costly'

By Annabel Ferriman

Implementation of the new EEC directive on nursing would be expensive, Mr Anthony Carr, area nursing officer for Newcastle upon Tyne, told a conference organized by the Royal College of Nursing in London yesterday.

Under the directive, which allows free movement of nurses within the European Community, student nurses will have to study four specialisms in addition to medicine, surgery and paediatrics. They are home nursing, obstetrics, psychiatry and geriatrics, only two of which have been studied at present.

Mr Carr said a minimum of 32 weeks in a three-year course would have to be spent on these specialisms, so that only 69 weeks or less could be spent on general nursing, compared with the present 85 weeks or more.

Employment of student nurses would become more expensive, because while they were learning new specialisms they would have to be replaced on general wards.

When a new national syllabus was introduced in 1976, allowing nurses to specialize more, it effectively reduced the Newcastle nursing complement from

780 to 679, or 13 per cent, he said. With that increase in costs there was likely to be a reduction in the number of student nurses employed.

In the short term that would improve the ratio of trained nurses to student nurses on the wards, but it would ultimately result in a reduction of trained staff.

Mr Carr also thought that 69 weeks of training in general nursing, which in some circumstances would be reduced to as little as 37, was not sufficient. He suggested that a six-month post-qualification period of supervised experience would have to be introduced for those who had followed a properly integrated course, and a one-year period for those who had had to "prop up the service in hospital".

The directive, which was signed last June and must be implemented by June, 1979, lays down a minimum period of training of 4,600 hours. Mr Carr said that although the movement of nurses between countries would be small for some years to come it was likely to increase greater mobility would create management difficulties because of language and cultural differences between the EEC countries.

Universities win place on new schools body

By Diana Geddes

The convocation, it is hoped, will provide a national forum for the discussion of educational issues affecting schools, will only have 23 representatives of teachers' associations. It will include more representatives than the present governing council, including at least two parents, and two members each from the TUC and Confederation of British Industry.

Formal resolutions amending the Schools Council's constitution will be put to the governing council in April. If adopted, it is hoped that the new arrangements will take effect by September.

The teachers would retain their overall majority on the proposed professional committee, 23 of whose 37 members would be appointed by teacher associations.

Teachers would have 12 of the 28 places on the third proposed body, the finance and priorities committee, which would be the main channel for making recommendations to the Government.

Schools Joint Committee.

The convocation, it is hoped, will provide a national forum for the discussion of educational issues affecting schools, will only have 23 representatives of teachers' associations. It will include more representatives than the present governing council, including at least two parents, and two members each from the TUC and Confederation of British Industry.

Formal resolutions amending the Schools Council's constitution will be put to the governing council in April. If adopted, it is hoped that the new arrangements will take effect by September.

The teachers would retain their overall majority on the proposed professional committee, 23 of whose 37 members would be appointed by teacher associations.

Teachers would have 12 of the 28 places on the third proposed body, the finance and priorities committee, which would be the main channel for making recommendations to the Government.

'Not enough journalists managing newspapers'

Too many senior management posts on newspapers are "held by a plethora of accountants and so-called personnel specialists who harbour obscure theories about man-management sense would do, and by advertising and marketing specialists not a few of whom seem to have equally curious ideas about the packaging and selling of newspapers," Mr Alastair MacPherson, chairman of the Newspaper Conference, said yesterday.

Mr MacPherson, London editor of The Scotsman, was speaking at the annual luncheon of the conference, the organization of London newspaper editors.

He said a "corrosive" power would be vested in the journal list with the arrival of new technology but there had been a gradual decline in the power management granted to editors. Technology would make editors and other senior editorial executives should be concerned only with editorial matters, leaving others to do the managing.

"The pendulum has swung too far from the editorial," he said. "What I do know is that several of the more successful newspaper groups in Britain are managed by former journalists."

"But others are run by people who, I suspect, have not understood the newspaper industry and would probably be just as happy to turn out potato crisps or cornflakes."

Given the powers that journalists would have, it must be sensible to bring more journalists into the industry.

To those who thought the industry would never come when more and more journalists were being taken into the industry, Mr MacPherson said: "Yes, Ken no, it is even direct management. To those who thought the industry would never come when more and more journalists were being taken into the industry, Mr MacPherson said: "Yes, Ken no, it is even direct management. To those who thought the industry would never come when more and more journalists were being taken into the industry, Mr MacPherson said: "Yes, Ken no, it is even direct management."

The poor rewards given newspapermen in the private sector given the loony Left opportunity.

£12.3m home for Burrell Collection

Glasgow Amenities Committee has approved a ten from Taylor Woodrow Construction (Scotland) Ltd build a £12.3m gallery to house the Burrell Collection of treasures on the Pollock estate. The Scottish Office is to make half the cost.

The collection comprises 8,000 works of art, which have been stored in a secret warehouse since 1944, when they were given to the city by late Sir William Burrell.

Adults literacy units announced

An adult literacy unit will operate for two years in the city of Glasgow. It will be set up on April 1 by National Institute for Adult Education with a government grant of £300,000 a year.

Mr K. Brooksbank, former chief education officer in Birmingham, is chairman of the management committee, and Mr Alan Wells, deputy director of the Adult Literacy Resource Agency, will be head of the unit.

'No tax returns since 1964-65'

Mr Victor Leslie Edwards, haulage contractor in London, with debts of £80, told the London Bankruptcy Court yesterday that he made no tax returns since 1964-65.

Mr Edwards, of Ravenshoe Street, Bethnal Green, said he had paid up to 10 drivers a week each, and made no provision for tax.

Kent dispute ends

Plans for protest action Kent teachers were called yesterday after the county promised council that 154 staff would be appointed September.

JP's criticized for many refusals over legal aid

By a Staff Reporter

The Haldane Society of Socialist Lawyers yesterday criticized magistrates' courts that consistently refuse a high proportion of applications for legal aid. It based its comments on a survey in this week's New Law Journal, in which Mr Howard Levenson, a solicitor and lecturer in law, shows that huge discrepancies exist between the various courts.

Nationally, 11 per cent of applications for legal aid are refused, including a refusal rate

of 13 per cent in the Metropolitan Police area. Within the Metropolitan Police area, 39 per cent of applications in 1976-77 were refused. In Greater London Highgate refused 45 per cent and Brentford 30 per cent. Mr Levenson's figures suggest that, outside the county, the society is employed at arbitrary nature of the grant of legal aid by magistrates.

More Open University courses on BBC

By Alan Hamilton

The BBC yesterday announced improvements to its Open University educational programmes, some of which have remained unchanged since the university first went on the air in 1969.

Important new programmes include the university's first course on religion, intended for second-level students, more than 1,000 of whom have applied to take it as part of their arts degree. The course comes after the successful television series The Long Search and examines most of the main

religions of the world through film of their rituals and customs.

Another new and potentially controversial course has been prepared on the control of technology. It takes the view that technology is out of control and examines such areas as control of the pharmaceutical industry, and the role of the EEC in the Earth pressure group in the public inquiry over nuclear development at Windscale, Cumbria.

The BBC's Open University unit, housed at Alexandra Palace, will move to Milton Keynes in 1981. It has remade the original foundation courses in arts and mathematics, which

were first produced in black and white in 1969. The arts course, now in colour and more closely integrated with the accompanying textbooks, is thought by its producers to be slightly more taxing on the student.

But the introductory course in mathematics also made in colour, has had to be made simpler because of the high failure rate of students taking the original series.

The BBC has designed some new technology of its own for the new session, including a microscope through which specimens can be shown straight on to video for science programmes.

Musician jailed on charges over pornography

Derry Webster, aged 39, described as an unemployed musician, was jailed at Totnes Magistrates' Court, Devon, yesterday for 12 months and fined £20 after pleading guilty to 14 specimens charges.

Six were of having obscene magazines and a film for publication for sale; one was of selling three obscene photographs; six were of selling films and magazines; and one was of committing an act of gross indecency with a man aged 18.

Mr Webster, of Flora Street, Stoke Gabriel, Devon, was said to have told the police that one item of pornography was supplied to him by a vicar in Plymouth.

Mr Tom O'Carroll, chairman of the Pseudophile Information Exchange, was named in court as a customer of Mr Webster. The prosecution said Mr O'Carroll called at Mr Webster's home two or three times.

Bill to pass on security cost to air passengers

By Our Parliamentary Staff

Air passengers will have to foot an annual bill of up to £150,000 to meet the salaries and expenses of civil servants administering the security fund fund to be established under the Civil Aviation Bill.

Yesterday Commons standing committee began considering a Bill to transfer from the taxpayer to the industry the cost of protecting airports and aircraft from acts of violence and terrorism.

Airport operators will pay into the fund at a flat rate of 80p a passenger, and it is assumed that the cost will be passed on directly to passengers.

Opposition MPs argued

unsuccessfully that the fund, and therefore the passenger, should not have to meet the additional cost of expenses incurred by the Secretary of State for Trade in its management and control. An amendment to delete that provision was rejected.

Mr Clinton Davis, Under-Secretary for Trade, said the principle enabling the Secretary of State to recover those expenses was an integral part of the proposals. The cost was unlikely to exceed £150,000 in a full year.

It included salaries and overheads of eight staff now employed in reimbursing the cost of security measures to the industry.

More journalists

The National Union of Journalists recruited a record 5,096 new and readmitted members last year, bringing its membership to more than 30,000. A total of 301 members resigned.

Social worker given six years jail for fraud

A social worker who was said to have defrauded relatives of cancer patients of more than £38,000 was jailed at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for six years.

Mrs Armes Mitchell, aged 46, of Shermanbury Road, Worthing, Sussex, admitted nine charges of theft, one of obtaining pecuniary advantage by deception and five of obtaining credit while an undischarged bankrupt.

Mr Brian Watling, for the prosecution, said Mrs Mitchell defrauded relatives of terminal cancer patients at the Royal Marsden Hospital, Sutton, Surrey, of sums totalling £38,600 in 20 months. Of that figure, £18,368 had not been recovered.

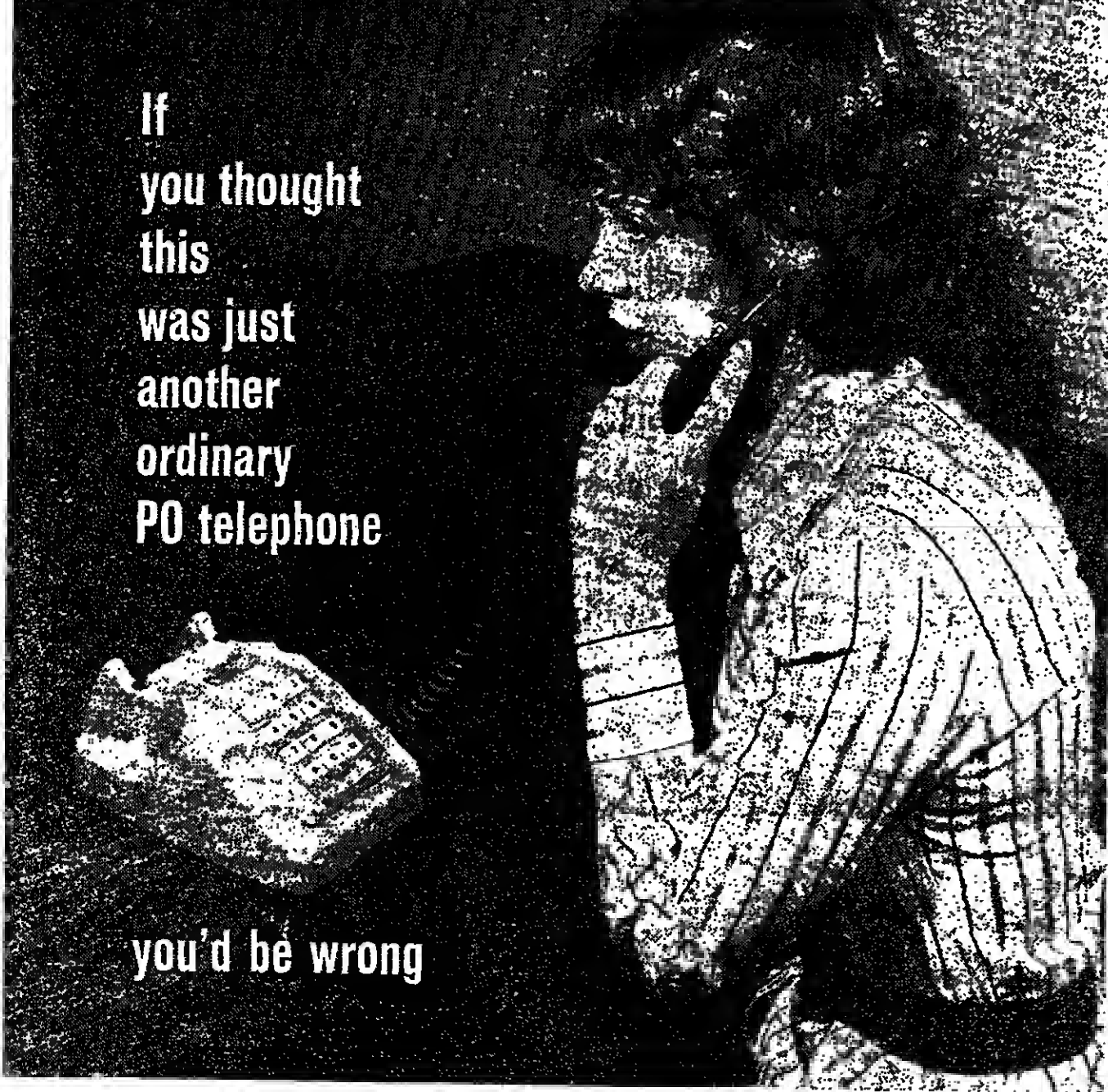
He said she had been previously convicted of similar offences at another hospital but the Royal Marsden did not know that when she applied for the job as a social worker.

The case was opened last week but after the prosecution case had ended Judge Miskin QC, the Recorder, said he could not continue because it had come to his notice that a close relative of the defendant had been a friend of his some years ago. Mr Watling reopened the case before Judge Lawson, QC, on Monday.

Mrs Mitchell said: "I had tried for nearly two years to make use of psychiatric help. God knows, I have asked and asked, and now that I have found people to help me I have no need to continue with this fantastic, immoral way of life."

FOR A SELECTION OF NEW AND USED VOLVO CARS

See Classified page 29



This telephone is special. It is connected to a modern Thorn Ericsson PABX. It is backed by the combined genius of two great international names, LM Ericsson of Stockholm and Britain's Thorn Electrical Industries. A hundred years of Swedish expertise and technical know-how combine with Thorn manufacturing and marketing

THORN ERICSSON

capabilities to produce a communications service that is second to none. That's why so many top UK companies have specified Thorn Ericsson PABX systems and private networks.

A Thorn Ericsson PABX could revolutionise your communications. For details contact Thorn Ericsson Telecommunications (Sales) Ltd, PABX Division, Dept TN.2 Viking House Foundry Lane Horsham West Sussex Telephone 0403 64166

THE PRIVATE AUTOMATIC BRANCH EXCHANGE THAT DOUBLES YOUR COMMUNICATING POWER

صكزنا لا اصل

IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR VALUE FOR MONEY, DON'T FORGET TO LOOK AT THE VOLVO 244DL.

VOLVO 244DL	£4769
BMW 320	£4999
AUDI 100LS	£5145
ROVER 2300	£5645
MERCEDES 200	£5995

(Prices for manual versions as at 23rd January 1978 and include car tax and VAT at the current rate.)

While other car makers have been sprinting ahead on prices, Volvo have been putting on the brakes. So much so that the Volvo 244DL offers outstanding value.

For your money you get a car with an almost legendary reputation for durability and safety — not to mention space, comfort and a high specification.

Call in at your local Volvo dealer and take a test drive. You'll find his address in Yellow Pages.

These days you don't often get the chance to drive such a bargain. **VOLVO**

The Volvo 200 Series. From £4,769 (delivery and number plates extra). For your free copy of 'The Volvo Facts' write to: Volvo Concessionaires Ltd., London W13 9JQ. Enquiries: Sales Tel: High Wycombe (0494) 33444. Service Tel: Ipswich (0473) 72026. Parts Tel: Crick (0788) 822131.

House of Commons the British economy in its failure to be competitive was deep-seated

House of Lords and St Pancras South, Lab) had asked if he would assure the Prime Minister of Wales about the Green

English language ability of foreign doctors

Social security report

A report on a draft EEC directive on equality of treatment for men and women in social security, ducked some of the more difficult questions. Lady Seear (1) said the Government had opened a short debate on the report.

It did not deal with the different retirement ages for men and women, nor with the position of married women and their dependants in relation to supplementary benefit for their children. The latter involved a matter of considerable principle, because married men who were heads of households could not claim for their children.

Social security payments and supplementary benefits were based on the concept of a family with the man as the head of the household.

Lord Houghton of Sowerby (1a) said when the Chancellor of the Exchequer contemplated giving married women the same personal tax relief as sick and unemployed, an opportunity should be taken to remove some of the penal clauses of their indirect taxation legislation which were unfair to them.

Lord O'Hagan, for the Opposition, said the directive was part of the expression of social concern of the Community that was something

Lord Wells-Pestell, Lord in Waiting, said in most areas there was no discrimination. Health care and education were universal. The Government were abolishing the last two national insurance provisions which imposed a reduced rate of contribution on married women on conditions on married women.

They agreed with the principles underlying the directive. There was only one major area in the directive with which the Government disagreed, which was that it was the provision that the Government felt was unjustified, that was the provision that would allow married women to claim increases for the children in the family in which they were the sole breadwinner each time they were sick or unemployed.

It would be difficult to devise a scheme where it could be said that either partner, if sick or unemployed, should claim dependency benefits in respect of the children when the other partner was in full-time work.

The Government had informed occupational pension schemes of the requirement to give equal payments to women as to men. To enforce this it would be necessary to have legislation which would be introduced at the appropriate time.

—Herald, 21.11.82, p. 27

A new prices index—the TPI, or Thompson price index, was suggested

Longer life for the Green Goddesses

Service pay increases for complete absence during the strike. Mr Gilbert—We should get let any other Government expressed the gratitude of the House and the Secretary of State has done that on several occasions. The issue of the London Gazette staff sergeant has been awarded the Queen's Commendation as one of our men during the strike. (Cheers.)

Mr Geoffrey Patten (Chersey and Walton, Essex) has made an appeal to assist in the serious situation of training caused by Servicemen of all three services to engage in fire service duty?

Mr Gilbert—This is a matter that has given us concern because it involves the fire service itself. We are making steps as far as possible to ensure that there will be no interruption of the fire service, but I am sorry that we have had to interrupt increases in pay that result from completion of training will have to wait until they can be paid without suffer as a result in their participation in this activity.

Now that Britain's economic prospects were improving it was right depends on defence expenditure and on the economic state of the will present and the Government's lowest in real Mr Peter Viggers (Gosport,

that she should plan to contribute to the increase in Nato defence efforts made necessary by the massive and continuing growth of Warsaw Pact military power. Mr Frederick Mulley, Secretary of State for Defence, said during the question time on 18 January that the Government had anticipated increased defence spending.

Mr Mulley (Sheffield, Park, Lab) said—The defence budget estimates for 1978-79 which I am now presenting to the House will represent about 4.75 per cent of estimated gross domestic product at market prices compared with 4.5 per cent in last year's statement on defence estimates for 1977-78.

The Government have decided to limit the defence budget by 3 per cent in real terms in 1979-80 over the revealed figure for 1978-79, but by 1.5 per cent in 1980-81. The subject in the latter case to review in the light of our economic circumstances.

Other comments have been taken about such figures. Defence took its full share of the public expenditure cuts in 1978.

Mr Mulley—(Sheffield, Park, Lab) I am saying we are encouraging multilateral disarmament by moving in the opposite direction and spending more on arms?

Mr Mulley—I do not know if one can say that. I am saying that in spending one assists the efforts we and others are making to achieve multilateral decisions. But if we do not do that, if we do not have defence, there would be no incentive for others to seek a multilateral agreement.

Mr Mulley—(Oldham, Lab) Are we not moving in a direction opposite to that which we promised in the last election manifesto?

Mr Mulley—No. It should not be thought that 3 per cent on the total of defence spending in real terms is a small increase. It is 1.5 per cent of gross domestic product. One has to make estimates of the growth of the economy because the percentage of defence spending of gdp

nation.

One can estimate the increased 3 per cent will leave the figure roughly at 4.75 per cent.

Mr Robert Hughes (Aberdeen, Lab) I think it is exactly North, Lab—I think the proportion in relation to defence spending this would release £1,500m which could be better used on health, education and the social services which would be practicable to cut to that extent. Over the last five years defence spending has increased by 10 per cent in real terms has fallen by 10 per cent in real terms. Civil programmes have increased 6.5 per cent.

Mr Frank Allam (Salford, East, Lab)—Instead of showing more respect for the British people and the Labour movement by flouting the election pledge to cut arms spending, the Government are cutting it. Mr Mulley let Dr Luns, the over-demanding and propagandising head of Nato, to get stuffed.

Mr Mulley—I do not think he would really wish such a message to be conveyed.

Mr Mulley—(Leeds, Warrington, Pnemy, Lab)—In carrying out the election pledge, he is driving a wedge between the Government and the people. Some of us will not feel able to support the Government in this course.

Mr Mulley—Some of the real reductions have been made in defence. Some have argued they were too great.

In 1974 we did not persuade the Americans to accept the economic crisis we inherited or the length and depth of the recession which has been a continuing problem.

Mr Thomas Litterick (Birmingham, Selly Oak, Lab)—The Prime Minister has said that the Government have said publicly that the Government are anxious to play a positive role in the coming United Nations Conference on Disarmament. Few will accept the logic or morality of placing arms on armaments before disarmament. It is a world already overarmed.

Mr Mulley—We will play a positive role. But the message is not that the defence budget which I

We should not arrange our defence spending according to that of our allies but to our vital enemies.

Mr Mulley—I do not accept that. In an alliance it is right that all should play a part. One pays depending on one's circumstances.

Mr Mulley—I do not accept that we should bear a disproportionately large share of Nato's burden.

Mr Evelyn Hoosen (Manchester, Lab) I think the Russian nuclear submarine fleet, especially those which are not under NATO countries cutting defence?

Mr Mulley—Nobody would want more than to be attacked. But it is not a result of multilateral agreements which would lead to a reduction in the Part 2 of the defence budget and in other countries. Sir Harold Harrison (Eye, On) Next year, is he allowing for the new wages?

Mr Mulley—I am trying to account of pay and inflationary increases.

Mr Ronald Thomas (Barnes, North-West, Lab)—Is it true the balance of payments costs our defence spending in the same way as the balance of trade equal to the amount of the loan?

Mr Mulley—Our overseas defence spending was not equal to the Sir Ian Gilmour, chief Opponent spokesman on defence (Chesham, Lab) I think we should explain in his and Western countries that the Russians are sitting at least 13 per cent of the total of national product defence?

Is it net the case that what has been said is welcome, even if the form is not ideal, that the defence aspect of the Labour's Programme 1976 is not the best way of doing it appropriate to go into these terms this afternoon. The election manifesto, whenever the election is held, is the basis of the due deliberation at that time.

untruthful headlines that have will guarantee its future

appeared in one of the newspapers. Mr Jeremy Thorpe (North Devon, Conservative) said that he would go further and assert that the Government have no intention of ceding any part of existing Belizean territory, either to Guatemala or Mexico.

Mr Callaghan—I do not want to go as far as that at the present time because we must have regard to the views of the Opposition as well as the Opposition about their own future.

It would be improper for the Hon. member to make a declaration on anything connected with this matter except to say that we want the agreement of the Government of Belize before we take any action.

The problem is a difficult one. It is right that the Government should attempt to solve it. The country wants independence, but it became independent without a guaranteed border, and an approximate line has been drawn, in view of the disparate size of the two countries, Belize would be in great trouble.

Our objective is to bring this country to independence, as soon as we can in conditions that

conditions are something that we must consider and decision on.

It would be a difficult problem to solve if we assume responsibility for the defence of Belize after independence, but it must become independent.

Mr Jeton Davies, chief spokesman in the foreign affairs committee (P.M.C.)—The Prime Minister have not entirely ruled out the possibility of Belize, Caribbean Sea, and the Gulf of Honduras there has been no to partition Belize and neighbouring countries, and the colony in the event of agreeing to such an arrangement.

Mr Callaghan—I deny that the House is not going to take any decision on any part of which was total and the rest of which was not.

I have revealed the data that are going on the matter and the assurance that the House to be satisfied

In the present financial year the Services were expecting to receive

Extensive reviews (he said) have been taken place which have resulted in substantial savings in the current financial year.

He is to review again certain aspects of the recruiting services to see if yet further improvements in efficiency and economies in cost can be brought about.

unskilled One of the reasons the armed Services did not want trade unions the armed Services. (Conserv
cheers.)

hairdressers

Mr Stephen Rees [Isle of Wight, L.] was granted leave by 158 votes to 77—majority 81, to bring in a Bill to amend the Hairdressers' Act 1920. The Bill is the subject of which, he said, was to give registered hairdressers and the public protection from inexperienced and untrained persons whom were using chemicals and substances, about which they knew little, on the hair of their clients. The Bill was on occasion had caused distress.

It was time that Britain brought itself into line with the EEC, the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries and put its house in order and at the same time gave some protection to the registered hairdressers.

The Bill would require that all entrants to the profession must take an approved course followed by an examination at the completion of the course, and then register with the course tutor. Satisfaction with the Hairdressing Council would be mandatory.

Mr Rees said that he and his colleagues wished to open a salon and to employ staff and apprentices must possess the Diploma of the Master Hairdresser. He said that the craft in local education authority colleges must hold that diploma.

Parliament had enacted recently legislation requiring farmers to be properly qualified. It was now time that something similar was done with regard to the treatment of hair.

Mr Peter Brooke (City of London and Westminster, South, C.) said if Britain represented the centre of the world, it was time that the commercial schools contributed to that dream, why should not those schools and their qualifications be taken into account?

It would be preferable if Mr Rees took his Bill away and first reached agreement with the commercial schools.

Mr Eiden Griffiths (Bury, Edmunds, C.)—Some of us are not so much concerned with their unwillingness personally, but with the fact that the Bill is there. There are within the armed forces large numbers of young people who have served our country and who are now in the process of contemplating leaving unless a new review gives them a fair chance.

Will he not put his personal authority behind demands that the Services pay as much more money as they are getting?

Mr Mulley—I know of the different circumstances of some of his vice constituents. It would be wrong for me to make a statement about the Armed Services Review Body because it is confidential.

They are, I think, unfairly judged in some quarters. I think and I would not wish to take a step which might seem I was trying to interfere with their right of action to fight their case for attention to what they have made a report.

Mr Winston Churchill, an Opposition spokesman on defence (Ipswich, C.) said that the country will warmly welcome if he has completely changed his views, mistaken, position on the Services. He said that the armed forces. Will be under the treatment in a way less favourable than the treatment for whom the Government is so ungratefully.

Mr Mulley—I have in no changed my views about unions or trade union organizations in the armed forces. I think that the Government is proper to anticipate the report the review body which has now formulated any recommendations.

Sir Alan Gilmore, Opposition spokesman on defence (Barnet and Acton, C.)—He said the Armed Forces Pay Review Body independent. Since he and his colleagues have been in the review body, how is it possible

that was many of those who advocated trade unions were also advocates of substantial increases in defence expenditure which would lead to redundancies in the Armed Forces. Mr Frederick Mulley, Minister for Defence, said at question time,

Mr Cyril Townsend (Bexley, Bexleyheath, C.) had asked if in view of increasing concern over the low level of pay in the Services, would he take steps to increase it. Mr Mulley (Sheffield, Park, Lab.)—Service pay will be increased from April 1 after a consideration of whatever the recommendations the Review Body on Armed Forces Pay makes.

Mr Townsend—The recent firemen's strike brought home to me the importance of the Services men's rates of pay are, bearing in mind their technical ability, long hours of work and important contribution to the Government, but the country generally.

Mr Mulley—Awareness that the Services have slipped behind in comparability terms was underlined by the recent firemen's strike, although it was reported upon by the Armed Forces Pay Review Body in its previous two years' reports.

They cannot depart from the anniversary of the last pay award without breaching the 12-month rule and therefore no pay increase is possible.

Mr Martin Plummer (Sheffield, Hillsborough, Lab.)—There is considerable dissatisfaction about pay in a few wide groups and a number of them. The method of setting this right is usually trade unionization. Would he agree it is time the Armed Forces considered the possibility of free collective bargaining?

Mr Mulley—As I have explained before, I do not think trade union organization of the Armed Forces would assist us in these particular circumstances. There are, however, and there are of course, special circumstances in the Services.

my amendment to the Scotland Bill. Entirely understanding your view on a similar s

Sir, an amendment which has a good chance of passing, could be prevented from being debated or passed by Mr Foot's motion having effect to the assertions of many that the majority of the Scottish people want devolution.

The Speaker said in a piece of business added to tomorrow's order paper is that degree of importance, the Lord President would wait for my report. I caught sight of the order paper tomorrow hut tell us today what he proposes to put down.

The Speaker—Mr George Buchanan here "no knowledge whatever of any change of business. I have not been notified."

When other MPs sought to make points about business, the Speaker said—I am not prepared to make further points of order about business other than I know already. He said he had no rule about something when I have no knowledge of it?

Mr Francis Fynn, chief Opposition spokesman on devolution and Commons affairs (Cambridgeshire, position, Mr Speaker, and respecting what you have just said and realising that Mr Foot has not yet been sought to catch your eye, it appears to be the case that there is at least a rumour of some change to take place. It places us in a difficult position.

Clearly, there is a degree of anxiety. Mr Foot has not sought to rise and it would be useful if he did.

Mr Michael Foot, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House, Elbow Room—No one knows better than Mr Pym the normal procedures in this matter as to how any business decisions are made or committees or commissions are reported to the House. Nobody knows better than we what the order paper is for; nobody knows better than we what we are doing on this motion is to follow exactly the procedures which have always been followed by the House.

Any suggestion that anything is sinister or out of order is misleading to the House.

Mr Pym—I must see such allegations. It is completely out of order and certainly taste for Mr Foot to suggest that I might have responded ungraciously.

Mr Tam Dalyell (West Lothian)—If there is nothing to be done, why do you go to court? To report the Speaker, war the he mittie is up to.

The Speaker—If a motion goes forward, the order of the House will be tomorrow to discuss it. point in me. being in the morning, what is proposed in the matter.

Mr Cunningham—Your diffculty, Mr Speaker, is as nothing compared with the difficulty of running a business, modern, change of business, indefatigable hut it would be able.

He added that his enormous importances clause in the Scotland

House of Commons
Today at 2.30: Further progress

House of Lords
Today at 2.30: Debates on the safety and pollution prevention; alternative sources of energy; child minders and foster parents.

There should be only a United Kingdom Civil Service and not a

separate service for Scotland, Mr. Leon Brittan (an Opposition spokesman) and Mr. Kenneth Cresswell (a Government spokesman) (Mr. Cresswell and Whitty, C.) said when the Second Bill was further considered in committee.

The amendment to Clause 64 (Status and remuneration of certain officers and servants) was, however, sought to ensure in a way which the Bill did not that no separate Civil Service was created for a devoted Scottish Civil Service, but that all civil servants working for the Scottish Executive, the Scottish Office and the other United Kingdom departments were classed as members of a Civil Service operated as a United Kingdom Civil Service.

Appointments to it and within it should be made by the United Kingdom Government, subject to consultation with the Government of the United Kingdom Government, he said.

One of the fundamental objections to the Bill was that the creation of a separate government for Scotland and not just an elected assembly would mean the maintenance of the unity of the United Kingdom. The attempt to create a separate executive within a unitary system was an attempt to situate the circle.

The tremendous strains imposed on the whole structure of the Government of the United Kingdom brought about by the creation of a system of devolution of the kind set out in the Bill was now being increased, first when the role of the Civil Service looked at it and when a Scottish Executive as well as a Scottish Assembly were set up. The basic question was whether a Civil Service should it be and who will control that Civil Service?

By casting overboard, clearly and explicitly, the idea of a separate Civil Service for creating a clear step on the path towards separation.

It should continue to be a single Civil Service loyal to both the assembly and the executive and

posed on such a Civil Service made that a practicable and viable option.

That Mr. MP should make the necessary amendments to ensure that the Government's solution had some of the qualities which were expressed in such gossamer-like threads that it was obviously liable to break.

The Bill at the moment, there was nominally a single Civil Service, but in practice it would be two. One would be a Civil Service to be built up with the loyalty to the Scottish Executive which would be the precursor to the creation of an independent Scottish state.

Mr. John Smith, Minister of State, Privy Council, Job of State (North Lanarkshire, Lab.), said: "The Government maintained resolutely that the clause did maintain the unity of the United Kingdom Civil Service. A clear decision had been taken by the Government and was carried out in the Bill, that there would be no separate Civil Service.

The clause served not to confuse but to clarify the intention that officers appointed by the Scottish Executive would be members of the United Kingdom Civil Service and the procedures for appointment to that service should apply to such officers.

They would be appointed in the normal way of the United Kingdom Civil Service. Mr. Brittan had gone far too much of this point. They had not had any questions raised, so far as he was aware, by the Opposition, but he drew their attention to their opinion in the Bill.

The numbers of people employed in the Scottish Executive was a matter for the Scottish Executive and not the Scottish Secretary would make appointments in the way ministers could make appointments in the United Kingdom Government. Salaries and conditions of the integrated United Kingdom Civil Service would be continued to be dealt with in the way that had been done.

They were not in favour of having a separate Civil Service. In the

separate service would be staff and more experienced recruitment and training.

A single service would be administered with a staff of talent and experience might otherwise suffer from a lack of an attractive career structure.

It was a sensible arrangement which had a unified service at all levels and no argument about division. That seemed to have done the job of having a unified service, but one which was not higher was the process of administration. It was not higher as regards to the Scottish Executive.

The effect of the would be to qualify the officers as he thought by making it subject to the approval of the Minister of State.

If the amendment (he said) it would mean would be Westminster matters that could qualify the officers as he thought by making it subject to the approval of the Minister of State.

Mr. Russell Johnston (L.) said the amendment for as could be judged certain powers of decision would be given to Westminster. It was not as the consistent objection. Opposition had been a hard case to make.

The Liberal position it had been from the start that the logical solution was to establish a separate Scottish Executive and that the minister had rather traditional reasons should not be a separate Civil Service, even if a separate Civil Service was established, incurring crucial factor, could be Mr. John Stotes (Lab.)

of this country for a long time. Under the proposals of the Bill an intolerable strain of loyalty would be placed on the hands of the civil servants. They would be pulled this way and that by their loyalty to the United Kingdom and the Secretary of State on the one hand and by their loyalty to the new assembly on the other.

There was embarking on a dangerous course. If they were to put such pressures on civil servants already and chess would inevitably ensue. It was dangerous monopoly.

Miss Harvie Anderson (East Renfrewshire) said that she was not optimistic to expect that there would not be occasions when the two sides of the Civil Service would be at loggerheads.

They were asking two sets drawn from the same home Civil Service, different people, to be loyal to two different masters who would have conflict between them and that situation would prove difficult.

Mr Bruce Milnan (Glasgow, East) said he was tired of hearing from the Opposition that the country should be devolved. The principle of giving no freedom of action to any body in Scotland must be preserved. It was honourable to him to hear that the Government had done so, but what was not tolerable was the acceptance of the principle but the denial in every detail of the practice of doing so.

Mr James Kilsen (Ayrshire, C) said that civil servants had a deep sense of loyalty, and he believed that civil servants would be assigned to the Scottish Assembly would find it distasteful and in some cases morally impossible to carry out a policy which was in contravention to the United Kingdom Parliament.

Mr Tam Dalyell (West Lothian, Labour) said he did not think the amendment would only pave the way over the cracks in the unity of the Civil Service. These cracks were already there and it was really significant that MPs realised.

Mr Alec Buchanan-Smith (North Ayrshire, Labour) said that he went into the question of Civil Service loyalty by establishing a Scottish Assembly with a Civil Service that would be common to both the United Kingdom and the United Kingdom Parliament.

The Government had not appreciated the strains that would be put on the Civil Service and civil servants in a loyal simultaneous to two administrations which could be of a different political colour.

Mr Edward Taylor, Opposition spokesman on Scotland (Glasgow, Labour, C) said that he was creating a constitutional monstrosity. The problem showed once again that the Government had arrived at legislation which did not make sense. It was a recipe for disaster and lead to constant strife and misunderstanding which would not help Scotland.

Mr John Smith said that grading within the Civil Service was not controlled by the Civil Service Department to the individual department but under their supervision and control. The Government expected that to be the situation after devolution.

It would be possible for the Scottish Secretary to appoint civil servants on a temporary basis. There was difficulty about career prospects with a separate Civil Service. The way of creating conflict was absurd.

The amendment was rejected by 175 votes to 159—Government majority, 16.

On Clause 65 (Rate support grants) Mr George Young (Ayr, C) then moved an Opposition amendment to ensure that a Scottish Secretary should act in emergency where any directions or reserved functions which the Secretary of State might bring to his notice.

He said that the Clause as drafted stated that the Scottish Secretary should merely "have regard to considerations brought to his notice." It was not clear that the Secretary of State might bring to his notice.

Mr Bruce Milnan, Secretary of State for Scotland (Glasgow, Labour, L) said in the days of the present system, the Government were responsible for the present system consultations with the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities. He would want to look carefully at a system before making any recommendations. It would be in vain to do so.

It would not be wise to lay in the Bill provisions for directions to be given to the Secretary of State on specific reserved functions. The police were the main reservation. On this there would be no change. The Secretary of State and the Scottish executive. The rate support grant arrangements would not be a problem. He would consider it proper for the Secretary of State to be involved in negotiations about devolved functions.

Mr George Younger said that he was assembled in this debate and he would have the ability to spend the black grant on any within its functions but very more than had been expected. He would be disappointed at the shortfall in respect of authority expenditure on functions by forcing local authorities to raise the money in their own amounts. There was safeguard against that for the payers.

Mr Milnan said that that was the main admission, but had clear all along.

The amendment was withdrawn.

Clause 65 was carried by 167 votes to 147—Government majority, 20.

on to
nce

HOME NEWS

Standard for skateboards is considered urgent

By Robin Young
Consumer Affairs Correspondent

A consultative meeting of experts at the British Standards Institution has decided that a British Standard for skateboards should be introduced as a matter of urgency. A report of the meeting appeared in *The Times* yesterday.

Publication of a first draft, based on a survey of skateboarding injuries and accidents by the Department of Prices and Consumer Protection is expected in the next six weeks.

There is also to be a standard for skateboarding safety equipment, including protective clothing, which is regarded by many as more important.

Anyone with technical information to submit for consideration in preparing the standards is asked to send it to the British Standards Institution at 2 Park Street, London, W1, by February 14.

While it is accepted that there must be some accidental injuries in a sport whose jargon cheerily dismisses cuts and grazes as "road rash", and in which a fall on the head is termed a "bonzo", the decision that the BSI should press ahead so urgently with development of a British Standard puts skateboarding at the top of occasional pastimes.

Despite occasional suggestions of a standard which would cover roller skates, which were invented in the eighteenth century and a range of the 1930s, ice-skates, on surf-boards.



Bronze Age research: The Devil's Arrows at Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire, consisting of three of what are thought to have been a line of six Bronze Age standing stones. A recently formed archaeological group, the Shepherd and the Stone Foundation for International Research into Megaliths, based in York, is raising funds to excavate and preserve such ancient monuments.

Tribunal split on teacher's appeal

From Our Correspondent
Nottingham

Mr Michael Coulson, a barrister, who was chairman of the industrial tribunal that ruled that a schoolmaster had been dismissed after a conviction for a sexual offence, was in favour of the dismissal, but was outvoted by the tribunal's two lay members. It was disclosed yesterday.

Nottinghamshire County Council, which had dismissed the schoolmaster, is appealing against the tribunal's decision. The council claims that it undermines its authority in disciplining teachers. Its appeal is to be heard in London on March 2.

Criticism of judge over remarks to Libyans

From Our Correspondent
Aldridge

Judge Wild, sitting at Canbridge Crown Court, was criticised yesterday for being a "pot" Judge McKinnon for making remarks during a trial involving two Libyans.

Last Friday he fined them assault after a fight outside a Canbridge night club. The Libyans, who denied the charges, were told: "This is a pity that you got up and it is a pity that you did not have the decency to sit up and admit it. But then, people about the courts are people of your own kind, well, anything."

Canbridge Community Relations Council stated yesterday: "It seems we have our own riot pot Judge McKinnon and this will lead to the Canbridge Community Relations Council withdrawing the proceedings."

Judge Wild's court with a view to building up a dossier of remarks which show prejudice designed to insult ethnic groups.

Mr Steven Ellis, the council's press officer, said he was horrified by the judge's remarks. "When he talked about 'people about the courts' presumably he meant other judges, jurors, lawyers and the police, and that means that people like this must be prejudiced before they get to trial."

Judge Wild declined to comment.

County banned from placing some schools

From Our Correspondent
Chester

Mr William, Secretary of Education and Science, has told Cheshire Education Committee, that the county cannot take up places at direct-grant and independent schools after August except in schools acting as main schools in parts of the county where comprehensive education has not yet been introduced.

Schools exempted from the rule include King's School, Lestfield, Sandbach School, and some Roman Catholic schools.

The county, which had to continue to take up at independent and direct-grant schools, is to circulate a notice on the effects of the minister's decision in a Cheshire supplementary notice, which was used to secure assisted places at direct-grant schools, it takes place.

Mr William has revoked approval of the county's for in some cases pay the sixth-form tuition pupils at some independent former direct-grant schools. However, she stated that she would be if the authority with the cost of such according to parental

Manx deputies defer Bill to extend birching

From Our Correspondent
Douglas

Debate on a proposed extension of the Isle of Man's birching laws was deferred for six months by the House of Keys, the lower house of the island's parliament, yesterday. The debate will be resumed after the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg has ruled on the island's corporal punishment laws.

The adjournment came after several members of the House had spoken out against a hard line on corporal punishment.

The House was considering an amendment to a Bill that would have the effect of extending corporal punishment to offenders over the age of 20, the present limit.

Mrs Betty Hanson (West Douglas, Ind), the member in charge of the Bill, moved yesterday that the House should agree with the amendment and extend the age limit. She recalled that last month 31,000 people out of the island's 45,000 voting population had signed a petition to retain the birch.

Mr Edward Lowey (Kusben, Lab) thought it would be wrong to attempt such a change when the issue was being considered by the European court.

Correction

Miss Emily Davies was co-founder of Girton College, Cambridge, with Barbara Bodichon; not sole founder, as stated on January 16.

title over licensing hours in Wales

James

Edward Murphy, the new at of Licensed Victuallers' associations in Wales, has public houses in the city to open all day, bed fundamentally with J. D. Herbert Evans, secretary of the Federation of the Lord's Day in who has called for a revival.

Murphy has caused concern to the city by suggesting that should be changed to public houses to be

The fishermen of Britain, 4: Shrimpers fear new safety rules

Europe may provide outlet for Cromer's quality crabs

By John Windler
and Geoffrey Browning

From the East Anglian port of King's Lynn Mr Albert Balls, aged 33, has fished for pink shrimps—since leaving school and works for himself with Gladys, a 40ft traditional Wash smack, built before the First World War.

He fishes in the inland waters, never much more than ten miles from land. He catches his shrimps with a form of beam trawl and processes them on board. If they are not cooked, cooled and bagged up they break up within a few hours and look unrepresentative.

Mr Balls is delighted that the demand for shrimps has grown and that Continental ports are developing a preference for tasty seafood such as shrimps and shellfish. At present he is negotiating a big shrimp order from Holland.

His fear is that, with European appetites thus whetted, the Government will be under tremendous pressure to allow fishermen from EEC countries to come right up to the shores of the Wash in the 1980s.

Like other fishermen in the area he is unhappy about recent government safety legislation requiring surveys on boats measuring more than 12 metres. Because the men operate in relatively calm waters and do not venture far out to sea, many have deliberately bought old boats. Now they are faced with enormous bills for what they consider unnecessary modifications.

On the north Norfolk coast, the recent decline of the lobster is giving rise to concern. Landings have fallen mysteriously while the number of crabs caught has increased. Tagging experiments are being carried out by ministry officials.

The Cromer crab, smaller than others but of high quality, has a well deserved reputation. But soaring transport costs have meant that it is becoming uneconomic to send the crabs by British Rail. Consequently most are now sold only in the Norfolk area.

Mr Robert Rushmer, secretary of the North Norfolk Fishermen's Society, thinks salvation may soon be at hand. The exporting of crabs and lobsters to France and Belgium, where housewives are prepared to pay high prices for top-quality seafood, is being considered.

In the area 28 full-time boats and about 12 part-timers drop 8,000 pots a day in the season, which lasts from March to October.

Cromer crabs, the shrimp found in Morecambe Bay and down the Fylde coast, has suddenly become elusive. The five one-man boats of the Lytham cooperative suffered a reduction of catch from an average of 22 tons of peeled shrimps a year to six and a half tons in 1977.

Mr Alan Spencer, secretary of the Lytham fishermen, also has to worry about the challenge from part-time fishermen who seek the Lancashire shrimp to raise beer moosey, and the difficulty of finding skilled people to peel the shrimps for the market.

The plight of the distant-water fisherman has to some extent overshadowed the situation of those who operate the smaller boats that provide the British housewife with most of her fresh fish.

One of the commonest complaints is of poor coasts between the fisherman and those in authority. Meetings between fishermen and men from the ministry were suggested by one fisherman as a useful means of keeping the industry in touch.

The main body speaking for fishermen, except the distant-water fleet, is the Fisheries Organization Society. Its chairman for three years has been Mr John Gundry, who is also director and general manager of the highest fishing-net manufacturer in Europe.

He is emphatic that, because about 64 per cent of the available EEC fish is around the British coasts and is bred there, it has to be protected both from other EEC members and British fishermen by a 50-mile exclusive limit. The organization has been trying to ensure that measures that would harm British fishermen do not slip through unnoticed in EEC negotiations.

Another leading member of the Fisheries Organization Society, Mr Ian Lindley, is chief executive of South-Western Fish Producers, a cooperative looking after 80 per cent of fish produced in the South-West by hundreds of fishermen. At Brixham, Devon, he told how the Government had created a new difficulty for south-western fishermen by the mackerel licensing scheme. "This scheme has not reduced the tonnage caught, and when we see final figures we shall probably find the tonnage is twice last year's", he said. "The South-west in no way finds the licensing system or pattern of fishing palatable."

The boom in mackerel fishing has been a godsend for the outsider and a disaster for many local men. Some hook-and-line vessels have gone out of action, the trawler fleet has been cut, and many vessels, according to Mr Lindley, are on subsistence level.

The reasons are the disturbance of the stock by the fishing methods and the density of fishing in recent months. "The sheer number of vessels is becoming a safety hazard."

The invasion is feared by many to be a forerunner of what will come from British membership of the EEC.

The possibility of a wider some British-caught fish in and more lucrative market for Europe gives no comfort to those who fear that Continental will come right up to the British shoreline and fish the coastal waters as empty as they are said to have fished their own.

Concluded

Fewer fishing opportunities likely outside EEC waters

By Our Parliamentary Staff

Fishing opportunities in the waters of countries outside the EEC will not be available to British vessels at anything like past levels, according to Mr Julian Kelsey, Fisheries Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Mr Kelsey was giving evidence to the trade and industry subcommittee of the Commons Expenditure Committee yesterday.

Mr Edmund Marshall, Labour MP for Gower, who presided, had asked what prospects there were for getting an agreement on an EEC fishery policy that would be acceptable to the United Kingdom.

Mr Kelsey declined to enlarge on what the Minister of Agriculture had said but Mr Marshall asked: "What are the consequences for the United Kingdom fishing industry of the general problems and the position facing it now? Are the eventual prospects good enough for the industry to ride out the present difficulties?"

Mr Kelsey said there would definitely be a need for the industry to adjust.

"The adjustments will entail a contraction in the distant water fleet and may also entail a contraction in the number of boats engaged elsewhere, but not necessarily in catching capability."

Crows scramble to save the trout

From Ronald Faux
Elgin

When farming fish it is an advantage to keep a colony of crows as well. Mr Leonard Ival of Spynie, near Elgin, Grampian, has discovered.

His trout farm had become a popular feeding ground for ospreys and herons, which descended on his pond and helped themselves to his 2lb trout. Scarecrows, netting, warning shots from a 12-bore gun and a host of other devices were ignored or dodged by the raiders.

"Herons and ospreys and the occasional cormorant would call in, morning and evening, and fly away with my fish", Mr Ival said.

The sight of an osprey stooping on a trout is a fascinating display of agility and coordination but not when each performance costs £1.50 even though there were about 30,000 trout of varying sizes maturing in the busy waters of the farm. And Mr Ival's anguish as helpless benefactor to the predators was shared by about 70 other Scottish fish-farmers.

But now his farm is a clump of firs which provides a home for a colony of crows. Mr Ival had kept them at bay until he wondered whether he could turn their strong sense of territory to advantage. He left food for them around the fish-breeding ground and gradually the birds came to look upon the skies above the farm as their own.

"The herons were knocked out of the sky", he said. "At the approach of an osprey, crows would hurl themselves into the air and take the shorter course to the intruder." A passing cormorant, which proved the most persistent invader, was seen off eventually, and no uninvited fish eater has been seen on the farm since.

But Mr Ival said: "There is enough to worry about without that. Did you know there are five main groups of trout disease and 15 types in each group?"

THERE IS STILL NO CURE FOR MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS. THIS IS THE FIRST DAY IN THE BIGGEST EVER CAMPAIGN TO FIND ONE.

Twenty-five years after the foundation of the Multiple Sclerosis Society, there is still no cure for the disease.

This is the first day of the biggest ever campaign to find one.

Today, fifty thousand people are known to have M.S. in the United Kingdom. Please help us to raise half a million pounds—purely to be used for research—to try and find a cure.

Send your donation to the address shown in the coupon. Please give as much as you can so that we may possibly make this the year that we start to K.O.M.S.

Send your donation to The Multiple Sclerosis Society, 4 Tachbrook Street, London SW1V 1JS.

Name _____

Address _____

T/1

WEST EUROPE

Mr Karamanlis goes on European tour in an attempt to clinch Greece's EEC entry for October

From Mario Modiano
Athens, Jan 24

Mr Karamanlis, the Greek Prime Minister, leaves for London tomorrow to begin a round of informal talks in four European capitals in an effort to speed up Greek negotiations with the EEC and Nato.

After 24 hours in London and discussions with Mr Callaghan, he will go to Brussels for talks with the Belgian leaders, with Mr Roy Jenkins, the President of the European Commission, and with Dr Joseph Luns, the secretary-general of Nato. He will then visit Paris and Bonn.

The Greek Government is dissatisfied with the pace of its entry negotiations with the EEC, despite the declared political will of the Nine that Greece should be admitted as early as possible without regard to other applications.

Mr Karamanlis is seeking political support for the Greek plan to reach agreement by October. Greece wants negotiations on most topics to be completed in March. Questions of agriculture and the Community budget, the Greeks feel, should be settled by May. Loose ends should be tied up

by July, and the text of the agreement should be ready by October.

On the transition period, Greece has proposed a grace period of up to five years on items on which some adjustment is needed. But the Commission has not so far revealed its intentions. This has been adding to the difficulties of gearing the Greek economy to the conditions of full membership.

Mr Karamanlis is not likely to go into the details, but he will argue for accelerating the negotiations along the lines of the Greek timetable.

He also wants to emphasize the risks to South-East European defence resulting from the present uncertainty in the area and to seek an agreed military contingency link between Greece and Nato.

Turkey has been blocking Greece's efforts to negotiate a special status with Nato, after the country's withdrawal from the integrated military structure in 1974.

Mr Karamanlis has repeatedly declared that Greece would be willing to return to the Nato military structure only

after the Cyprus problem is solved. A contingency agreement would enable the Greek armed forces, now under national command, to link up easily with the Nato command in the event of an East-West war.

The recent decision to restructure Nato's southern wing by bringing the 12th Air Command under Turkish generals in July, has raised questions about Nato's operational jurisdiction in the Aegean international air space.

Greek officials argue that in the event of a crisis, areas under Nato jurisdiction should be clearly defined. This could be achieved by enabling the Greek armed forces to assume in such an event, full operational control of the area, including the Aegean, and to link with the appropriate Nato command, probably Naples.

Cyprus negotiations. The European Commission has resumed negotiations in Brussels with Cyprus on conditions for its trade with the Community. Cyprus broke off the talks last month, saying the Community's offer of tariff concessions was totally inadequate.—Reuter.

Baron knew he could be kidnap target

Continued from page 1

abduction for the gang then to be an amateur as to focus police attention on it with an early claim. It could therefore be quite possible that NAPAP rushed in its claim in the hope of frightening the authorities to release the prisoners before the real kidnap gang made itself known.

Apart from these publicized claims, no approaches have been made to the baron's family, according to the authorities. The management of the baron's industrial group, Empain-Schneider, also say they have heard nothing. They have issued a denial of a story, widely printed in today's press, accounts of the kidnapping, that the baron had signed an agree-

ment that if he were to be kidnapped no ransom was to be paid. This story is "a complete fantasy", according to the company.

Nevertheless the baron, head of an industrial conglomerate worth 22,000m francs (£2,440m)—the third largest industrial empire in France—was well aware that he would be a prime target for a left-wing kidnapping.

He is the fourth captain of industry to be kidnapped in France in the past two years. All were released after ransom money was paid and arrests were made in each case.

The seriousness of the present case has led President Giscard d'Estaing to instruct M Bonnet, the Minister of the Interior, to set up a special unit to co-

ordinate the search by the different security forces.

M Alain Peyrefitte, the Minister of Justice, who is standing in as Prime Minister during the absence of M Barre in China, called on everyone to help in the hunt for kidnapers in a radio and television broadcast this evening.

Patricia Clough writes from Bonn: The West German Government has no knowledge of reported demands by the kidnapers for the release of two West German terrorists in exchange for the baron's life, a spokesman said tonight.

It is thought, here, that the Government would be extremely unlikely to consider releasing the two. Last October it refused to release terrorists to save Dr Schleyer, who was later murdered by his captors.



Milie Bardot arrives at the Council of Europe with friends and supporters.

Strasbourg call for seal hunting ban

Strasbourg, Jan 24.—The Council of Europe today proposed a two-year ban on the hunting of Greenland seals in a debate overshadowed by the presence of Brigitte Bardot, the French film star.

Milie Bardot, an ardent campaigner against the killing of baby seals, was invited to listen to the debate by the council, but the unprecedented publicity caused by her presence was criticized by some members.

Simply dressed in a pullover, skirt and boots, Milie Bardot applauded vigorously when the assembly voted in favour of the two-year ban and of hunting quotas in the following years.

The assembly also called for measures to reduce marine and coastal pollution, and to control or ban the import and use of baby seal skins.

Several Scandinavian members opposed the motion on the

grounds that it was based on inaccurate information about the threatened extinction of seals.

Without referring directly to Milie Bardot, Norwegian and Danish parliamentarians regretted that the debate was being held "in a circus" because of the crowds she had drawn.

A Belgian Socialist, Mr Claude Dejardin, supporting animal preservation, regretted that more attention was not given to humans and to child massacres in Vietnam and Africa.

"I hope there will be as many journalists and members of the public here on Friday when we discuss human rights," he said.

At a press conference attended by 150 journalists, far more than normally report assembly debates, Milie Bardot said: "In saving animals, we save men. I don't have the ability to save men, so I work on behalf of animals. In life one must not despair. When the problem of seals is settled I will take up other causes."

She refused to reply when asked whether her campaign

was intended as publicity for an acting comeback.

Later Canada's vice-consul here headed Milie Bardot a letter from Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, defending seal hunting and saying that the species was threatened. "Seals are killed more quickly and more humanely than most domestic animals in all civilized countries," Mr Trudeau wrote.

Milie Bardot last year visited Canada to protest against the slaughter of baby seals and sent Mr Trudeau a letter begging him to order a one-year moratorium on the hunt. In his reply Mr Trudeau said scientific evidence showed that at present catch levels the seal population was over increasing.

The motion adopted by the assembly also called on member governments to preserve the Mediterranean monk seal.

It called on all governments, whether council members or not, to ratify the Washington convention, which covers international trade in threatened species of wildlife.—Agence France-Presse and Reuter.

See turtles threatened, page 11

Nuclear experts differ over waste problem

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, Jan 24

The EEC's Commissioner for energy policy was the object of some criticism here today when the second "open discussion" on nuclear energy organized by the European Commission opened to examine the implications for health, safety and the environment.

Herr Guido Brunner, the Commissioner, said in opening the proceedings that the first three-day round of discussions last year had permitted a "fair dialogue" between detractors and supporters of nuclear energy, and had stimulated public debate.

An earlier assertion by Herr Brunner before the European Parliament that last year's discussions had revealed general agreement "that a certain need for nuclear energy exists" was, however, strongly challenged today by the European Environmental Bureau.

The bureau, which is sponsoring some participants in the discussions, denied that it was party to any such agreement, believing that "the need for nuclear power has been and remains unproven". The bureau also criticized recent references by Herr Brunner to the "necessity" for nuclear power.

"Such an apparently closed mind on the subject fits badly with Herr Brunner's current emphasis on the importance of debate," the bureau said, "and must make many participants in the discussion wonder whether or not they are wasting their time."

A strong pro-nuclear case was put today by M André Gaudet of France's Atomic Energy Commissariat, who argued that over the short and medium term nuclear energy had made safety and environmental advances over both coal and oil. Only hydroelectric energy or natural gas had greater advantages.

The natural radioactivity produced in gas and coal waste was only beginning to be measured, he said. In some plants of irradiation produced, though very weak, was of the same order as that created in nuclear installations.

The real problem of nuclear energy, M Gaudet admitted, was that of long-term storage of nuclear waste, but this had been greatly exaggerated. Most of the difficulties were well on their way to being solved. Moreover, proponents of possible alternatives to nuclear power often underplayed the problem of these power sources.

Geothermal energy, Gaudet pointed out, releases polluting gases, among the sulphurous and radioactive gases. Wind energy plants were noisy and visually intrusive while solar energy plants required large amounts of space they were to produce significant quantities of energy.

Taking a more sceptical view of the storage of nuclear waste, M Ghislain de Maré a French geologist at the Ec des Mines, warned that waste matter could be isolated for a certain time, it was yet possible to ensure that would remain isolated for ever.

Hopes rise in Italy for social pact

From Peter Nichols
Rome, Jan 24

Chances of a social pact in Italy suddenly became more realistic today as efforts were ahead to find a government able to meet the country's problems.

The pact was the central issue in conversations between Signor Giulio Andreotti, the Prime Minister-designate, and leaders of the Republican Party.

The Republican chairman, Signor Ugo La Malfa, said afterwards that he hoped to see agreement on a social pact which would last the life of the present Parliament. He told Signor Andreotti that he did not think such an agreement would be possible without political changes.

His implication was that the Communists should be brought into an emergency administration.

More remarkable were the statements, published today, made by Signor Luciano Lama, leader of the left-wing trade union federation, who said the unions were proposing to workers "a policy of sacrifices; not marginal but substantial sacrifices".

This attitude makes a social pact look a more realistic aim.

Fascist trial defendants are acquitted

Rome, Jan 24.—Defendants

charged with organising the fascist New Order party, which was alleged, contravened 1960s decrees outlawing the formation of fascist parties.

The prosecution had demanded 81 jail sentences, ranging from three months to years. But the three judges, who retired to consider their verdict on Saturday after sitting through 89 sessions, decided today that they could pass sentences.

All 132 defendants, most of them in absentia, had been tried here since March last year.

Charges against another defendant were suspended pending the outcome of further trials which they face in connection with alleged fascist activities.

Two Starfighters crash
Bonn, Jan 24.—A West German Air Force Starfighter jet crashed near Leer northern Germany today, killing the pilot, and a Dutch Force Starfighter crashed in the northern Dutch coast.

Herr Strauss accuses Chancellor of breaking the oath of office

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, Jan 24

Insults flew across the floor of the West German Bundestag today as Herr Franz-Josef Strauss, the leader of the Christian Social Union, the Bavarian wing of the Opposition, launched a scathing attack on Herr Schmidt, the Chancellor and his Government.

His speech was an example of the rich political invective and personal attacks which West German leaders often exchange inside and outside Parliament.

He flayed accused Herr Schmidt of having broken his oath of office because he had delayed what Herr Strauss considered as necessary measures to combat terrorism.

The Chancellor, he suggested, could win elections by deception, libel and breaches of the constitution, but he could not govern with these methods.

Herr Strauss was admonished twice by Herr Karl Carstens, the president of the Bundestag,

for accusing the Government of lying. But unperturbed, Herr Strauss went on to denounce the Government's policies as scandalous, its economic policy as reckless and its attitude to internal security as frivolous.

Herr Strauss, who is the Opposition's shadow Finance Minister, was speaking in the budget debate.

Herr Willy Brandt, the chairman of the Social Democratic Party, rose to express concern at the "style" of the debate and suggested that Herr Strauss was losing touch with reality.

Such immoderate exaggerations and half truths were aimed largely at the television cameras, he suggested. Herr Brandt's protest notwithstanding, the Social Democrats often give as good as they get. Herr Brandt himself has termed Herr Strauss "a leather-trousered stump orator" and listed his remarks as "a man without decency".

Political insiders say that the particular virulence of the West German political debate is partly the result of the Government's having such a small majority in Parliament and partly because the Christian Democratic-Christian Social Opposition actually has more seats than the Social Democrats.

"Bugging" continued, Herr Georg Leber, the West German Defence Minister, officially disclosed here today that military counter-intelligence agents had begged his secretary's apartment without the ministry's approval.

He told worried backbenchers of his Social Democratic Party that he knew that one of his secretaries had been under suspicion as a communist spy in 1974-75 and that her telephone was being tapped and letters opened. But, he said, he was not told that secret services had been installed in her Bonn apartment.

Jailed women extremists on hunger strike

Berlin, Jan 24.—Three women left-wing extremists in jail here have gone on hunger strike, official sources said.

Monika Berberich, Ilse Jauch and Waltraud Siepert began their hunger strike five days ago. They are demanding to be transferred to another prison where they can mix with other left-wing terrorists.

Monika Berberich, aged 35, is serving a 12-year sentence for bank robbery and membership of a criminal association. Ilse Jauch, aged 39, is serving a life sentence for murder and Waltraud Siepert, aged 37, is serving a 41 year sentence for aiding and abetting a terrorist group responsible for kidnappings and other crimes of violence.—Reuter.

EEC committee ignores Russia's Berlin complaint

From Our Correspondent
Berlin, Jan 24

The European Community's committee on external economic relations began its two-day meeting in the Reichstag building here today, and meetings of other committees will follow.

The discussions are linked to the Green Week, Berlin's annual agricultural fair.

This year's fair has been preceded by renewed Soviet claims that the activity of EEC bodies in the city is incompatible with the Quadripartite Agreement.

The European Commission in Brussels firmly rejected these claims yesterday, recalling that committees of the European Community had held regular meetings in Berlin for the past 16 years, before the Quadripartite Agreement was signed. There was no reason to change the tradition, it added.

Couple's night to remember

Milan, Jan 24.—A oiled couple found inside a parked car, who said they were celebrating their wedding anniversary, were arrested here for obscenity, outrage to public morals, threatening law officers, violence and resisting arrest, the police said today.

The couple insulted a policeman who ordered them to dress and drove away at high speed, but police shot the tyres of their car.—Reuter.

Terrorists shoot executive of Italian company

Milan, Jan 24.—Signor Nicola Toma, an executive of an Italian telephone company, was shot and wounded here today.

Left-wing terrorists claimed responsibility for the attack, according to the police. Signor Toma, aged 34, who is a director in the Sissimeco company, was shot at least six times in the legs and right arm.

Spanish king may make official visit to Britain

Madrid, Jan 24.—King Juan Carlos returned today from a four-day private visit to Britain.

Spanish newspaper reports said might clear the way for an official visit.

Relations between Spain and Britain, long strained by a dispute over Gibraltar, have been improving lately. Señor Marcelino Oreja, Spanish Foreign Minister, told reporters in Strasbourg yesterday there was a "new spirit" in relations between Britain and Spain.

Meanwhile the most senior Spanish representative to visit Gibraltar since General Franco sealed the frontier in 1969 left for the Rock today, travelling via Morocco.

Señor Javier Ruperez, who is in charge of foreign relations for the Centra Democratic Union, the party of Señor Adolfo Suárez, the Prime Minister, will have talks with Gibraltar's leaders during his visit.

Heavy damage caused in Swiss bombings

From Our Correspondent
Geneva, Jan 24

A bank manager's car was blown up near Bern and an administration building was badly damaged at the small town of Courmayeur in the Bernese Jura mountains in two bomb incidents during the night.

Nobody was hurt, and nobody has claimed responsibility. More than £100,000 damage was done.

At present 13 Jura separatists are on trial in Lausanne. They belong to groups campaigning for a new Jura canton to separate the French-speaking area from the German-speaking and largely Protestant canton of Bern.

They are charged with causing damage to military installations in the Jura, setting fire to a farm owned by an separatist, stealing explosives and putting off of action a television transmitter during a broadcast by an anti-separatist women's organization.

Dutch foil expulsion appeal by Mr Agee

From Our Correspondent
Amsterdam, Jan 24

Mr Philip Agee, the author and former spy, who is the subject of an Intelligence Agency will be notified tomorrow by the Dutch Ministry of Justice that he is to leave Holland.

This means that he will not be able to appeal before the Council of State, the country's highest administrative court, against the decision to refuse him a resident's permit. If Mr

Agee, an American citizen, had not received formal notification of his expulsion before January 27 he would have been able to do so.

The Ministry of Justice is taking its decision in spite of the fact that the majority of members of the Parliamentary Justice Committee, which today met Mrs Haars, the Secretary of State for Justice, requested that Mr Agee be given an opportunity to appeal.

According to Mrs Haars, there are no political or other grounds on which to grant Mr Agee permission to stay in the Netherlands, as he is free to return to the United States without fear of prosecution. Mr Agee will be allowed to stay on for a few months to wind up his affairs.

Mr Agee arrived in the Netherlands at the end of June last year after being expelled from Britain and France.

END OF BIN SALE
JAN 30th - FEB 3rd

Boy, have we got a case for you stocking up with wines and spirits now.

Hundreds of them in fact.

Table and sparkling wines, fortified wines and vermouths, spirits and liqueurs - and all at never-to-be-repeated prices.

You can buy individual bottles or by the case and orders of 10 cases or more will be delivered free in the London area if required.

Call in Monday to Friday between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. or on Tuesday or Thursday between 5 and 8 in the evening.

Some examples:

French Red Burgundy. Bot.	£119
Clos du Moulin-a-Vent 1972. Bot.	£1.00
Piesporter Michelsberg	
Garman bottled. 1/2 Bot.	40p
Chateau-neuf du Pape 1970. 1/2 Bot.	50p
Chateau L'Anglade	
Chateau bottled 1966. 1/2 Bot.	40p
Landrost South African	
Medium Dry Sherry. Bot.	£1.25
Sandemans Fine Old Ruby Port. 1/2 Bot.	75p
Martini Bianco. 1/2 Litre	75p
Buchanans Reserve Scotch Whisky. Bot.	£3.50
Bisquit Dubouché VSOP Cognac. Bot.	£6.75
Crema de Menthe Cusener. 1/2 Bot.	£1.00
Cossack Vodka. Full Size Bot.	£3.59

All prices VAT exclusive - subject to stocks remaining unsold. Access and Bar/Backyard welcome.

CITY CELLARS
MICAHER ST. LONDON N1

Provincial Building Society

Notice to Investing Members

Provincial Building Society hereby gives notice to investing members that the rates of interest paid in all departments will be reduced by 0.50% per annum with effect from 1st February, 1978. The differentials on existing Term Shares will remain unaltered. On and after this date new investment monies will be accepted at the following rates:-

Interest Rate (Basic Rate Plus)	Gross Equivalent Yield at Basic Rate of Tax	Guaranteed Differential Above Paid Up Share Rate
Paid-Up Shares	5.50%	8.33%
Regular Saving Shares	6.75%	10.23%
High Yield Shares		
2 year term	6.00%	9.09%
3 year term	6.50%	9.85%
4 year term	6.50%	9.85%
Monthly Income Shares		
1 month's notice	5.50%	8.33%
2 year term	6.00%	9.09%
3 year term	6.50%	9.85%
4 year term	6.50%	9.85%
Holiday Savings Account	6.00%	9.09%
Ordinary Deposits	5.25%	7.95%

Notice to Borrowing Members

Provincial Building Society hereby gives notice that the rate of interest charged on all classes of mortgage account will be reduced by 1.00% per annum with effect from 1st February, 1978.

Under the Society's annual re-calculation of mortgage repayment scheme borrowers are being advised with their annual statement of their 1978 payments. This scheme makes annual budgeting and financial transactions easier, and the new payments will reflect the recent reductions in borrowing rate changes.

PROVINCIAL

Head Office: Provincial Building Society
Provincial House Bradford BD1 1NL Telephone: 0274 33444

Assets exceed £1,000 million. Over 770 branches throughout the UK.

OVERSEAS

Egypt disappointed by Mr Vance's mission of mediation

From David Watts
Cairo, Jan 24

The United States' estimate that the Egypt-Israel political talks can be resumed within a week to 10 days is regarded as optimistic by a senior diplomat in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry. In some ways, the performance of the mission of Mr Vance, the American Secretary of State, and his assistants, was disappointing. He said that the Vance mediation mission to the Middle East last week had achieved nothing positive and he was disappointed that the Americans had not been able to act in the aftermath of the 1956 war when Washington was Israel's main supplier of arms and its leverage was considerable. The diplomat, who estimated that it would be weeks or months before the atmosphere was right for the political talks to resume, noted that the military talks were continuing at a very slow pace. He said that the Egyptian Government was disappointed that the Americans had not been able to achieve a breakthrough in the negotiations. He said that the Egyptian Government was disappointed that the Americans had not been able to achieve a breakthrough in the negotiations. He said that the Egyptian Government was disappointed that the Americans had not been able to achieve a breakthrough in the negotiations.

Settlement nearer after start of Belize talks

By Derry Hogue

Britain appears to be moving closer to an independence settlement for the Central American colony of Belize after talks which began in London yesterday. Mr George Price, Premier of Belize, who flew into London yesterday morning, held two hours of talks in the afternoon with Dr David Owen, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr Edward Rowlands, Minister of State at the Foreign Office. The talks, which will resume this morning, come after a meeting between Mr Price and Mr Rowlands in Jamaica last week and indicate a speeding up in attempts by Britain to resolve the issue. Dr Owen said after yesterday's talks that he hoped to make a statement to the Commons today. The Foreign Office has consistently said that Britain is not negotiating at present with Belize but is conducting informal discussions with the colony and its neighbours, particularly Guatemala, and that Britain has no blueprint solution. Mr Callaghan, in answer to a question in the House of Commons yesterday, also gave a formal denial that Britain was involved in negotiations. However, Britain is putting forward a number of what are described as "ideas" to Mr Price and the difference between these and formal negotiating points are regarded in some quarters as only semantic. Mr Malcolm Rifkind, MP, joint secretary of the Conservative Foreign Affairs Committee, said yesterday that for a long time Britain used to say it was not holding negotiations with Belize when in fact serious informal discussions had been going on for some time. The present round of Belize talks will be centring on British hopes that Belize will agree to hold a referendum on certain proposals before the colony becomes independent. One of these plans includes the ceding of the southern tip of Belize to Guatemala, a move which so far Mr Price has said is not acceptable to his Government.



Mr George Price, Premier of Belize, arriving in London

Rhodesian talks still deadlocked on white safeguards issue

From Frederick Cleary
Salisbury, Jan 24

The question of the duration of white safeguards after majority rule in Rhodesia is still holding up the internal settlement talks. The heads of the four delegations met again today and adjourned after one and a quarter hours with this key issue apparently still unresolved. The Rev Nkomo said that he was holding out for the so-called blocking parliamentary mechanism to be written into the new constitution for only five years and then reviewed. Mr Smith, the Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Chief Jeremiah Chirau have settled for 10 years. The three are anxious to move on to the next big issue which concerns the composition of the security forces. The talks were adjourned last Thursday to enable Mr Sithole to consult his party executive. Friday's scheduled meeting was cancelled, and further discussions for 90 minutes on Monday were also fruitless. With the meeting in Malta between Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, Mr Andrew Young, the United States representative at the United Nations, and the Patriotic Front leaders, Mr Joshua Nkomo and Mr Robert Mugabe, due on Monday, political observers here believe that the delegation to the internal talks are anxious to settle the issue of white representation before that and capitalize on its propaganda value. After today's meeting Mr Sithole said that progress had been made. Chief Chirau said that the meeting made him happier while Bishop Muzorewa merely smiled and waved. Sources say that some breakthrough was made. Problems arising from censorship on the reporting of security matters were discussed at length today at an off-the-record meeting of more than a dozen between Mr Holland, the Deputy Minister of Information, and about 30 local and overseas journalists. The Sunday Mail said this week that no reports or comment would be permitted on the Government's recent "safe return" policy towards guerrillas. Mr Sithole said today that he had in writing that the present war would end in the event of an internal settlement. He had this written guarantee from a very reliable source. "We are not looking for any kind of settlement. We want a settlement that will stop the war. If the settlement cannot stop the war then its no settlement," he said. Blacks and whites had been fighting each other for a long time and they should now come to terms. In an "undisputed" attack on Mr Sithole, tonight, Bishop Muzorewa accused what he described as "would-be super nationalists" of dithering and blustering on the white safeguards issue. He also said that at the beginning of the settlement talks the participants had agreed that all proceedings would be treated in strict confidence. This agreement was being broken.

Commandos urged to recruit blacks

From Our Correspondent
Johannesburg, Jan 24

South Africa's commando units—the country's Home Guard—have been urged by the Chief of the Armed Forces to accept black volunteers. Lieutenant-General Magnus Malan told a Commando unit at Randburg, near Johannesburg, that black, brown and white soldiers were fighting side by side in the operational area (northern Namibia). The loyalty of the non-whites was "beyond suspicion", he said. The commandos consist of about 90,000 men, aged from 18 to 55, predominantly part-time volunteers, organized in infantry battalions for local defence. There are also 13 Air Commando squadrons, whose pilots fly private aircraft which, in emergencies, would be used for spraying, incendiary evacuation and similar tasks. The word "commando" is an evocative and romantic one for many white South Africans. It dates back to the bands of Afrikaner farmersoldiers who contained thousands of British troops during the Boer war. Thus, General Malan, in his call on the commandos to open their drill halls to blacks, carefully refrained from making it an outright order. He said blacks were living in every Commando area and were possibly even more likely targets for enemy attacks and intimidation than whites. Properly organized, trained and equipped, they could play a vital role in combating attacks, gathering intelligence and aiding in civil disasters. The Commando organization lent itself excellently to the employment of non-whites. An Army spokesman commented that if blacks were accepted by Commandos, recruits would be carefully screened. They would no doubt include servants, industrial workers and others, and all would train with whites. Chief Gashu Buthelezi, the Zulu leader, said he was aware of resistance by Commandos to signing up blacks. He said: "In the rural areas in particular whites look on blacks and Coloureds as their enemies. They cannot imagine fighting alongside them." Meanwhile, Chief Minister Matanzima, Chief Minister of Transkei, has ordered the 27 South African advisers and instructors seconded to his fledgling 320-man Army to leave. Chief Matanzima said that henceforth, Transkei officers would "go out to any country to further their training". But Transkei would still request arms from South Africa. It is thought that the Transkei action could be in retaliation for the demolition last week of the Unibell shantytown outside Cape Town. Many of the squatters have Transkei citizenship and the Transkei Government claims the South African authorities ranged on an agreement not to demolish the camp until alternative accommodation had been arranged.

Airo gives researcher permission to test long-held theory about ancient methods of building Japan adds a pyramid to Egypt's skyline

Our Own Correspondent
Cairo, Jan 24

The Japanese tourists who visit Cairo's bazaars during the winter can eat in a Japanese restaurant or go to the Japanese Cultural Centre. Soon they will be able to gaze at a Japanese pyramid too. Mr Yoshimura, who has been doing archaeological research at Luxor for 12 years, hopes to find out how the pyramids were built. Most of the tools his workmen will use will be modelled on those that would have been available to the workers and craftsmen of ancient Egypt. The original one, which is 48ft high, is estimated to weigh 6,800,000 tons. The replica, which will be one-tenth of the size, will use limestone blocks weighing 25,353 tons. The cutting and dressing of the stones, which will come from quarries at Helwan, south of Cairo, will be done by hand. But they will be lifted into place by fork-lift trucks. The project is sponsored by Nippon Television and it is hoped the work will be completed in time for the organization's twenty-fifth anniversary celebrations later this year.

Western nations to discuss Somali arms request

By Our Foreign Staff

The five Western countries approached by Somalia for arms supplies to sustain its conflict with Ethiopia are to meet in London next Tuesday to discuss the effects of the war. Britain, France, the United States, West Germany and Italy have yet to reply to the request made by President Siad Barre of Somalia through officials of the five countries held a meeting in Washington over the weekend. Britain has so far not sent arms because it is concerned about the territorial claims being made by Somali forces in the Ogaden desert. Bahrain: A huge Soviet airlift into Aden, reported to be carrying arms for transshipment to Ethiopia, has virtually ended, aviation sources said here. It was running at one flight a day last month, but only three Antonov transport aircraft in the colours of the Soviet airline Aeroflot have taken the route over the Gulf to the South Yemen capital this month, the sources said. The last was on January 19. Bahrain air traffic controllers said the flights were a potential hazard to international air traffic because the Russians usually cut contact with them when approaching the coast of the United Arab Emirates. Washington: The United States Embassy in Addis Ababa has stopped answering telephone calls from journalists outside Ethiopia asking about events inside the country. The State Department said the action was taken in response to complaints by the Ethiopian Government. —Reuters.

Bolivia to lift ban on miners' union

La Paz, Jan 24.—Leaders of the banned Federation of Bolivian Mining Workers emerged from illegality today. At a press conference at the federation's offices here, they called for labour unity and democratic elections of worker representatives in all Bolivian mines. "We did not seek illegality voluntarily. It was imposed on us by repression," they said in a statement. They added that the union's first concern was "immediate rehiring of the comrades fired for political reasons, with no discrimination". Senior Mario Vargas, the Labour Minister, said the Bolivian military Government would issue a decree today legalizing the unions, which were banned on November 9, 1974. Señor Filemon Escobar, one of the union leaders, thanked hunger strikers who recently forced the Government to issue an amnesty for political prisoners. —Agence France-Presse.

Turkey to cut Cyprus force by 500 troops

Ankara, Jan 24.—Turkey today announced that 500 more troops would be withdrawn from Cyprus in what was seen here as a gesture to improve the atmosphere for intercommunal talks on the island's future. The new withdrawal follows the removal of 700 troops last month. It brings the total number withdrawn to 14,200 since the Turkish invasion of Cyprus. About 29,000 troops remain in Cyprus. Mr Ecevit has promised concrete proposals on solving the deadlock between the Turkish-Cypriot and Greek-Cypriot communities to enable Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, to resume intercommunal talks. Mr Rauf Denktaş, the Turkish Cypriot leader, who has been meeting Government leaders in Ankara, said on his return to Cyprus that settlement proposals would be ready in three to four weeks. Mr Cyrus Vance, the American Secretary of State, also visited Turkey and Greece last week. —Reuters.

Will South Africa use the bomb?

THE EASTERN TIMES BRIDGES THE GAP BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

Announcing

Eastern Times

THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS WEEKLY

The first International weekly news magazine published from Fleet Street

Appearing 26th January

WORLD EXCLUSIVE
Prime Minister Desai talks with Eastern Times

WORLD EXCLUSIVE
James Callaghan talks with Eastern Times

WORLD EXCLUSIVE
India's Nuclear Row with Carter

WORLD EXCLUSIVE
My Asian Safari

SADAT-BEGIN PEACE OR WAR?

Will South Africa use the bomb?

THE EASTERN TIMES BRIDGES THE GAP BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

OVERSEAS

Justice officials take Carter statement on dismissal of attorney

From David Cross
Washington, Jan 24

Justice Department investigators have taken the highly unusual course of obtaining statements from President Carter's Attorney General, Mr. Griffin Bell, and other leading administration officials on the circumstances surrounding the dismissal of a Republican public prosecutor.

Mr. David Marston, the United States attorney of Philadelphia, was dismissed by Mr. Bell last Friday after a spirited, although unsuccessful, campaign by his supporters to keep him in his post. Mr. Bell made no secret of the reason for his dismissal, which was that a Democratic administration could not be expected to retain attorneys appointed by a Republican President, in this case Mr. Ford.

The decision to dismiss Mr. Marston was in itself controversial since Mr. Carter had promised during his election campaign to appoint attorneys for their qualifications and not for political reasons.

However, the decision began to assume more serious proportions when Mr. Carter disclosed

that he had asked Mr. Bell to expedite Mr. Marston's dismissal after receiving a telephone call from a Democratic Congressman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Joshua Eilberg. Mr. Eilberg is reported to be the target of a corruption investigation initiated by Mr. Marston.

Both Mr. Carter and Mr. Bell have denied having any knowledge of such an investigation when they decided to accelerate Mr. Marston's dismissal.

A White House spokesman told reporters yesterday that Mr. Carter became aware of Mr. Marston's interest in Mr. Eilberg only on January 12, the day when the issue came to national prominence during a Presidential press conference. Mr. Eilberg made his telephone call to Mr. Carter in early November.

The Justice Department investigators are now trying to establish whether this and other assertions by leading administration officials are true.

Meanwhile, the Administration is looking for a successor to Mr. Marston, who is expected to be at least as highly qualified.

Bhutto silence under barrage of questions

Lahore, Jan 24. Mr. Bhutto, the former Prime Minister of Pakistan, refused to give evidence in his defence today when questioned about events leading to the arrest of a political rival three years ago.

Mr. Bhutto, who has pleaded not guilty to murder in connection with the ambush, was called to the witness stand under a procedure which obliges an accused to answer without taking an oath.

He said that he would answer questions dealing only with the reasons for the trial, why a case was "fabricated" against him, and his lack of confidence in obtaining a fair trial.

Later, apart from a few asides, Mr. Bhutto repeated to all questions: "I have nothing to say in my defence for the reasons given above."

The ambush was alleged to have been carried out against Mr. Ahmed Raza Kasuri by officers of the Federal Security Force, since disbanded.

Four other people are also charged as a result of the incident, in which Mr. Kasuri's

father, Nawab Muhammad Ahmed Khan, was fatally wounded. Mr. Kasuri is a founder member of Mr. Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party but later became one of its most outspoken critics.

The questions put to Mr. Bhutto today by the High Court bench included inquiries about his relations with Kasuri, who was especially critical of Mr. Bhutto over the secession of Pakistan's eastern wing, now Bangladesh.

Mr. Bhutto was asked whether he had publicly threatened any politician who attended a session of the National Assembly in Dacca, East Pakistan, before the secession. Mr. Kasuri was the only one to attend.

He was also asked whether Mr. Kasuri was shot three times in the leg in January, 1972, after Mr. Bhutto took over as President and chief martial law administrator.

Mr. Bhutto was asked to confirm that he once shouted, at Mr. Kasuri, on the floor of the National Assembly: "I have had enough of you. Absolute poison. I will not tolerate your nuisance. I have had enough of this man." — Reuters.

Contest of snake charmers takes four days

Hyderabad, Jan 24. To the wailing of flutes and chanting of spells, two old men battled for four days in a crowded stadium here, for the right to be crowned Pakistan's champion snake charmer.

Up to 15,000 people watched the two men. The title and a prize of 50,000 rupees (£2,600), put up by a Snake Research Institute, eventually went to Photo Khan, who claims to be more than 100 years old. His rival, the Nawab of Tajpur, ceded the contest with Photo Khan draped a highly poisonous snake round his neck. — Reuters.

China expecting poor harvest with cold spring

From David Bonavia
Hong Kong, Jan 24

The Chinese authorities have predicted a bad first harvest this year, and have said emergency measures are being taken.

"According to years of experience, the unusually warm winter which has been experienced will probably lead to a cold spring, killing off winter-sown crops which have germinated prematurely," the Peking Weather Bureau said.

Last year China had to import nearly eight million tons of grain because of bad harvests.

Alliance Building Society announces that the following interest rates will apply to all new investment accounts opened after 31st January 1978.

Net per annum	Gross equivalent yield at 34% income tax rate
5.50% ORDINARY SHARES MoneyReady Junior and 1-month notice MoneyMonthly Accounts	8.33%
5.75% TERM SHARES (Current Issue) 1-year High Income Term Share and MoneyMonthly Accounts	8.71%
6.00% 2-year High Income Term Share and MoneyMonthly Accounts	9.09%
6.50% 3-year High Income Term Share and MoneyMonthly Accounts	9.85%
6.75% REGULAR SAVINGS MoneyBuilder Savings Accounts	10.23%
5.25% DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	7.95%
5.50% INSURANCE LINKED INVESTMENT Alliance Invest & Insure Bonus Plan Share Accounts	8.33%

Interest on new accounts opened by Limited Companies and other bodies after 31st January 1978 will be 4.50% net p.a. on Ordinary Shares and 4.25% net p.a. on Deposit Accounts, when on issue.

ALLIANCE BUILDING SOCIETY

Head Office: Alliance House, Hove Park, Hove, East Sussex BN3 7AZ

Wilmington Ten have jail terms reduced

From Our Own Correspondent
New York, Jan 24

Mr. James Hunt, the Governor of North Carolina, announced last night that he was reducing the sentences of nine of the so-called Wilmington Ten, charged as prisoners of conscience by Amnesty International. But his refusal to pardon the nine black men, convicted of burning a white-owned shop and conspiring to shoot police and firemen in 1971, has revived the controversy which he had hoped to allay by his intervention. The ten, a white woman sentenced on a lesser charge, is already out of jail on parole.

Announcing his decision on television, he said: "From all that I have learnt in reviewing this case, I have concluded that there was a fair trial. The jury made the right decision and the appellate courts reviewed it properly and ruled correctly. I have confidence in what our courts and judges have done. Accordingly, I cannot and will not pardon these defendants."

The sentence of the Rev Ben Chavis, the leader of the group, was cut by eight years to 17 years. The other eight had their sentences reduced by seven years, between 13 and 15 years. The reductions mean that all nine could be freed on parole within a year.

Lawyers for the prisoners say that they will institute fresh appeal procedures to have them pardoned. The convictions result from racial disturbances in Wilmington, North Carolina, in February 1971. A week of sporadic violence ensued when high school pupils boycotted classes and marched to protest against the refusal of the authorities to arrange a memorial service for Martin Luther King, the black civil rights campaigner.

Mr. Chavis, director of the Washington office of the United Church of Christ's Commission on Racial Justice, was sent to Wilmington by the church in an attempt to calm the disturbances. The prosecution alleged that he had encouraged a group of students to set fire to a white-owned grocery shop and then to shoot at police. A fireman who came to fight the blaze.

In a fresh hearing last year, the state's three most important witnesses in the 1972 trial withdrew their earlier evidence, but the judge turned down a request for a new trial. Apart from Amnesty International, which has been active in the case, the case has also been mentioned by the Russians as an alleged example of the denial of human rights in the United States.



Boston residents make slow progress in freeing their cars from snowdrifts piled up during the weekend storm when four feet of snow fell on the area.

American union says 1976 disaster would not have happened in one of its pits

Safety a life and death issue for miners and owners

From Michael Leppman
New York, Jan 24

Of the many issues raised by the continuing seven-week strike of American miners, the most emotive is that of mine safety. The United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), which could be destroyed if it emerges defeated from the strike, regards its insistence on strict safety standards as one of the main arguments for its existence.

Its officials say that reluctant mine owners have been persuaded to introduce safer practices only after union pressure. The word used as verbal shorthand for the argument is "Scotia".

That is the name of a mine where 26 miners died in an explosion in 1976. After the disaster, a strike for union recognition started at a mine owned by the same company at Stearns, Kentucky, and it is still going on after 13 months. During the dispute there have been exchanges of gunfire. The miners at Scotia did not

belong to the UMWA. Union officials say that, if they had, their safety inspectors would have identified the hazard before anyone was killed.

Mr. Robert Carter, president of the UMWA's District 30, says: "If our members are asked to do something, they do not have to do it if they think it is unsafe. A non-union man cannot refuse. That is why he gets paid scab wages."

A union underground worker gets between \$50 (about £26) and \$60 a day. Non-union miners generally get between \$60 and \$70.

"We have higher productivity so we can pay a bigger wage," Mr. Paul Patton, owner of the Chaparral Mining Company near Pikeville, Kentucky, said.

It is not strictly correct to call Mr. Patton's employees non-union because they belong to the Tennessee-based Southern Labour Union (SLU), which has about 3,000 members in the Appalachian mines. The UMWA calls it a

bosses' union, but Mr. Patton puts it differently. "Their attitude is a constructive one," he said. "We do not have wildcat strikes here and our employees are not committed to one job. We expect the men to work and the employees who do not work we get rid of."

Th 200 men at Chaparral had stopped work only after UMWA members burnt down an office building, Mr. Patton said. "Our people decided to quit because they were afraid for the safety of themselves and their families."

He continued: "The union feels it is in a life or death struggle. This company is in a life or death struggle. We are small and we are heavily mortgaged. We will be bankrupt if we go through March and do not move any coal."

Mr. Norman Yarborough, president of the Eastover Mining Company, which owns four mines in eastern Kentucky and Virginia, believes that the strike is political and equates

Mr. Arnold Miller, leader of the UMWA, with Mr. Joe Gormley, leader of the British miners and apparently an ally in the eyes of American coal owners.

One of Eastover's four mines, at Brookside, in Harlan County, was the scene of a 13-month strike in 1973 and 1974 over UMWA recognition. It resulted in a victory for the union and has been documented in a widely praised film, *Harlan County, USA*.

Criticism of the UMWA leadership comes not only from the owners but also from some miners. After Mr. Tony Boyle was accused of arranging the murder of a union rival in 1970, democratic procedures for electing mine leaders were introduced. Since then the union has been re-elected by

the roots of the conflict in the coalfields lie in the early 1950s when many coal mines closed after industry switched to oil for its main source of energy.

But as demand for coal steadily revived, small open-pit mines in the eastern Kentucky area began to appear. Since they could afford to pay union wages, UMWA negotiated "s heart" contracts allowing to pay less. In 1962 UMWA cancelled these contracts and asked the small non-union labour demand for coal, they marched and then bet union rates.

Some union activists believe the coal owners are now to smash the UMWA and have been advised by the police. Mr. Chuck Parker, striking miner from the U States Steel mine at I Kentucky, and his wife, I (who helped to organize group of women strikers during the 1970 strike), accuse "polite" of inciting violence on picket lines.

Temper runs high, and UMWA promises to see struggle through. They fight till hell freezes n Mr. Parker said.

Mr. Norman Yarborough, president of the Eastover Mining Company, which owns four mines in eastern Kentucky and Virginia, believes that the strike is political and equates

Appointments Vacant

THE SUNDAY TIMES

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENT

Sales Executive

The Sunday Times Display Advertisement Department requires an experienced Sales Executive with a thorough knowledge of the advertising industry and several years' successful sales experience.

The successful candidate will have enthusiasm, self-motivation and the ability to work effectively with a conscientious sales team calling on both clients and advertising agencies.

Five weeks' holiday after the first year plus all the benefits of working in a large company.

The salary will be competitive, negotiable and related to experience.

Please send full career details to:

The Employment Manager (Ref. T/S/3)
Times Newspapers Ltd
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

GENERAL VACANCIES

JOURNAL

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT

Cambridge University Press publishes 30 learned journals and is looking for an Advertising Assistant, preferably in their early 20s, to handle the work in the Journals Department.

The work is varied and interesting, involving liaison with printers and advertisers. Some copy and a good telephone manner are essential. Advertising, printing or publishing experience would be very useful, and ability to use a typewriter. Starting salary £2,500 p.a. Flexible working hours. Subsidized car and pension scheme. Please send details to:

For application form please telephone Soja Metz on 387 5030

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
200 Euston Road, N.W.1

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE

PERSONNEL OFFICER

To be responsible for the recruitment, training and welfare of the Council's 150 members of staff.

Experience of all aspects of personnel management including salary surveys and pension administration, and knowledge of voluntary and statutory personnel management preferred. A qualification in personnel management preferred.

Salary £3,000-£5,000 p.a. (under review), plus £153 p.a. London allowance and three days' annual leave. Pension scheme. Subsidized car and pension scheme. Please send details to:

Mr. J. H. Jones, Personnel Officer, National Council of Social Service, 10 Bedford Square, London WC1X 8EJ. 01-636 4000. Closing date: 10 February.

ANTIQUE DEALERS

Old established West End Firm in the process of expanding, urgently requires experienced assistant in management capable to take full responsibility. Knowledge of foreign languages an advantage. Write stating references and salary required to: 80 Jermyn Street, S.W.1.

RESEARCH ANALYST with 2 years' experience in company research for City Merchant Bank. Age 22-35. Salary to £5,000 p.a. plus pension and bonus. Please send details to: Mr. J. H. Jones, Personnel Officer, National Council of Social Service, 10 Bedford Square, London WC1X 8EJ. 01-636 4000. Closing date: 10 February.

PERSONNEL ASSISTANT Graduate age 22-35, for import export company. Must have recent experience plus good typing and communication skills. Salary £2,500 p.a. plus pension and bonus. Please send details to: Mr. J. H. Jones, Personnel Officer, National Council of Social Service, 10 Bedford Square, London WC1X 8EJ. 01-636 4000. Closing date: 10 February.

Statistician Testing Department

Consumers' Association Testing Department at Harpenden, which assesses products for which magazines and other consumer and non-industrial organisations internationally, are looking for a Statistician.

You will be responsible for the design, development and analysis of all types of experiments. Including randomised and incomplete block, at our laboratories in Harpenden and Gosford, Essex, and at other locations in the U.K. and Europe—often to tight time limits.

You should hold an appropriate degree and be able to point to practical success in the application of statistics to scientific and technical measurements as well as to experimental design and the evaluation of data. A keen sense of responsibility and the ability to work harmoniously with many individuals from a variety of disciplines are the main personal qualities required.

Salary is negotiable, benefits are attractive, and the job itself carries the extra satisfaction of working in a crucial area of consumer protection.

Write to: Alison Burroughes, Harpenden Rise Laboratory, Harpenden, Harpenden, Herts.

THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

SALES EXECUTIVE

The successful applicant, who will be under 35 years of age, will be responsible for the sale of the *Times Literary Supplement* in the T.L.S. and the *Times* to publicists in the United Kingdom and abroad. Upon completion of a satisfactory probation period, promotion to Assistant Advertisement Manager will be considered.

An interest in all aspects of publishing is desirable and a foreign language, preferably Spanish or Italian, is required. Salary negotiable, four weeks' holiday plus bonus (rising to five weeks after one year and other fringe benefits).

If you have the above qualifications and feel you would be happy to work in a small and hard-working specialist team, please write to:

The Employment Manager (Ref. T/S/3)
Times Newspapers Ltd
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

GENERAL VACANCIES

DENTIST

Wanted urgently for group practice in Harpenden, Herts. Salary £4,000 p.a. plus bonus. Write to: Mr. J. H. Jones, Personnel Officer, National Council of Social Service, 10 Bedford Square, London WC1X 8EJ. 01-636 4000. Closing date: 10 February.

DRIVERS/LEADERS wanted for coach tours and expeditions. Must be experienced, reliable, and have a good knowledge of the area. Salary £3,000 p.a. plus bonus. Write to: Mr. J. H. Jones, Personnel Officer, National Council of Social Service, 10 Bedford Square, London WC1X 8EJ. 01-636 4000. Closing date: 10 February.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING INSTITUTE needs a home economist to take an active part in the development of the Institute's work. Must have experience in recipe writing, food photography, and preferably will have worked for a cookery book publisher. Write with full details of experience to: Carol Mead, Good Housekeeping Institute, 10 Bedford Square, London WC1X 8EJ. 01-636 4000. Closing date: 10 February.

UNDERSTUDY REQUIRED FOR MANAGING DIRECTOR

of rapidly expanding group of companies
In support of the Advertising Industry

Manager/ess not less than 40 years of age required to assist chairman and managing director in all the management functions of a substantial close company. Qualifications not necessary though an advantage, but a wide experience in similar positions essential. The applicant must have knowledge of basic company secretarial duties and have the ability to understand and interpret accounting information.

This is a newly created post contemplating retirement of the managing director within 6 years, and applicant must be prepared to adapt to changing circumstances.

Salary according to experience up to £8,500 p.a.

Write c/o Finlay Robertson, 74-76 High St., Esher, Surrey.

GENERAL VACANCIES

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT REQUIRED Immediately

For a registered Housing Association in London S.W.1. The post is suitable for a mature, professional accountant with good general accounting experience.

Salary £8,000 p.a.

Good contributory pension scheme.

Applications with c.v. should be made in writing to: K. F. Morris, General Manager, Dolphin Square, London S.W.1.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ALAN GALE, legal solicitor, specialist in all aspects of law, including conveyancing, wills, probate, divorce, and family law. Write to: Mr. J. H. Jones, Personnel Officer, National Council of Social Service, 10 Bedford Square, London WC1X 8EJ. 01-636 4000. Closing date: 10 February.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Newcastle upon Tyne

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The University invites applications from men and women for the following positions:

LECTURERSHIP

In Politics from 1st October, 1978. It is likely that two or three posts will be available in the lower half of the scale. Salary £5,000-£7,000 p.a. plus pension and bonus. Write to: Mr. J. H. Jones, Personnel Officer, National Council of Social Service, 10 Bedford Square, London WC1X 8EJ. 01-636 4000. Closing date: 10 February.

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

FACULTY OF LAW

TWO LECTURESHIPS IN LAW

Applications are invited from graduates for two lectureships in the Faculty of Law. Salary according to qualifications and experience on a scale of £5,000-£7,000 p.a. plus pension and bonus. Write to: Mr. J. H. Jones, Personnel Officer, National Council of Social Service, 10 Bedford Square, London WC1X 8EJ. 01-636 4000. Closing date: 10 February.

SPORT

Decent Fellow's chance to prove himself more than a pretender

Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

With the blessing of the weather, Northern racing will stage the third valuable Saturday for the winter season. A fortnight ago it was Newcastle and the following week it was the Haydock Park. This Saturday will be the turn of Doncaster, a fine racing stage. Frost forced the abandonment of the particular meeting for the first time in two years, but it is to be hoped that the gods will look upon a more kindly light this time and there is plenty to get out of it.

So race should get the pulse racing more than the Yorkshire. The William Hill Organisation, which has been sponsoring the racing since the early 1970s, has only three runners as yet who saw the William Hill Hurdle at Kempton on Boxing Day would be the first in the question of the calibre of the race, as the race is not a pretender, it is a genuine claim to the title of the best of the winter. The race is not a pretender, it is a genuine claim to the title of the best of the winter. The race is not a pretender, it is a genuine claim to the title of the best of the winter.

So race should get the pulse racing more than the Yorkshire. The William Hill Organisation, which has been sponsoring the racing since the early 1970s, has only three runners as yet who saw the William Hill Hurdle at Kempton on Boxing Day would be the first in the question of the calibre of the race, as the race is not a pretender, it is a genuine claim to the title of the best of the winter. The race is not a pretender, it is a genuine claim to the title of the best of the winter.

Charity meeting organized for the Blind

Michael Phillips

was announced yesterday that a charity meeting is to be held at Newbury on Saturday, January 28, for the benefit of the Blind. The meeting is organized by the British Blind Sports Association and will feature a variety of events, including horse racing, football, and athletics. The proceeds from the event will be used to support the activities of the association and to provide financial assistance to blind sportsmen.

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Folkestone selections

Folkestone selections

1. Folkestone 1-0
2. Folkestone 1-0
3. Folkestone 1-0

Carlisle selections

Carlisle selections

1. Carlisle 1-0
2. Carlisle 1-0
3. Carlisle 1-0

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Tanner shows a rare aptitude for passing shots in putting Ball away



Dennis Tanner: will manage four top Americans.

Motor racing

Millionaire saves S African Grand Prix

Johannesburg, Jan 24.—The South African Grand Prix, third in the world, will be held this year after indications in recent days that it would not be sponsored. The announcement that the race would be held was made by the organizers of the event, the South African Motor Racing Club (SAMRC), and the sponsor, Louis Klerks, a millionaire who has sponsored the race for many years.

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Fighting Taffy shows his juniors the way home

Fighting Taffy, the oldest in the field and the only one that has won 11 races for the Wanganui, was the favorite to win the 11-year-old, who clearly retained his speed and stick to the pace. He was the favorite to win the 11-year-old, who clearly retained his speed and stick to the pace. He was the favorite to win the 11-year-old, who clearly retained his speed and stick to the pace.

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

World's loss is N America's gain

Michael Phillips

in the semi-final round of last year's championship. She has since found that she can no longer spare enough time for the sport. She has since found that she can no longer spare enough time for the sport. She has since found that she can no longer spare enough time for the sport.

Watson beats Crenshaw at second extra hole

Peble Beach (California), Jan 23.—Tom Watson won his second successive Bing Crosby national program golf tournament today when he defeated Ben Crenshaw in a play-off at the Pebble Beach Golf Links.

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

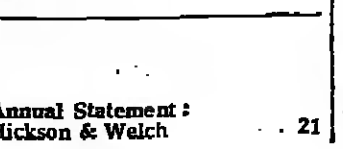
1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Worcester results

Worcester results

1. Worcester City 2-1
2. Worcester City 2-1
3. Worcester City 2-1

Rates Table	23	Appointments vacant	10, 12
ppointments	22	Wall Streer	23



British Leyland and Metro Cammell Weyman of Birmingham have each received orders for 100 new double-deckers from London Transport for 50 double-deck buses.

The order is the first big sale for BL's new Titan bus, but the splitting of the contract will prove to be a disappointment to Leyland and truck and bus company which has been testing the bus in London for the last two years.

Leyland is the traditional supplier of buses to London Transport, but the new order will include options to buy more buses of the same type.

Ford men stay out, page 20

D LET

g

ker

NIAR
4368
74 32

5 sq.ft. T
all air-conditioned
The furniture industry's
Healey & B
Established 1600 - London
118 Old Broad Street, London E.C.4
Telephone 01-4
A specialist in...
to arrange the...
to arrange the...

118 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1AR
Telephone 01-776 4368
Telex 940000000000000000
Cable 221111
Fax 01-776 4369

Leyland is the traditional supplier of buses to London Transport, but the new orders include options to buy more buses of the same types.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Davy dampens down the enthusiasm

As the Treasury Bill rates continue to point to the possibility of a further small cut in MLR this Friday and the market will be waiting on to a market interest today to see what kind of tactics the Bank will adopt with the 1990 will be the first to be cut.

In consequence, the market has been a fairly strong seller around the market that short-term interest rates have scope to ease further in the first quarter of this year, the message from the behaviour of the short-end of the market over recent weeks has been that a fresh fall in money market rates is not unlikely to be long-lasting.

If the authorities are thinking along similar lines, the incentive to drop MLR must be fairly small. As revealed in business news last week, the authorities are not too keen to drop MLR, but the volatility in the market, particularly in the money market, is not to be gained by dropping the rate at this stage; the building societies have already done their duty.

Meanwhile, Davy International's chairman, Sir John Buckley, took the opportunity of yesterday's interim statement to temper some of the more enthusiastic market ideas about what the group is capable of this year. Some analysts had apparently suggested Davy was reaching for a £35m profit with contributions on the Head Wrightson and Herbert Morris in for the first time, against £183m last year. Sir John puts all this into perspective by reporting a decent 15 per cent increase in the interim to £34m pre-tax, but says that there will not be the "same dramatic increase" in earnings as was seen last year. The shares, down 19p at one point yesterday, ended the session 14p off 230p having duly taken the message.

That said, Davy's prospects look as sound ever. The order book remains firm at £200m; liquidity is at least as good as at the end of 1976/77 when there was net cash of nearly £60m in the balance sheet and, while export business is proving more difficult to win, Davy is getting its fair share, notably in North America (where it is like to make acquisitions) and Latin America where the highlight is substantial new business in Brazil.

With the integration of Head Wrightson and its unforeseen problems and the negotiations expected to contribute £5m this time, Davy may make about £5m pre-tax profit, a likely 10 per cent increase and a yield of 7.1 per cent suggests that Davy's efforts to dampen down the over-optimistic were a little too effective.

turn in the United Kingdom market reasonably well and has earned enough domestic profits to have left the group overall in surplus at both pre-tax and net level. If the domestic consumer spending boom works through and if the Australian haemorrhage really has been stunched CI could make £4m or £5m in 1978 and would therefore look cheap at 47p. But that is pinning a lot of faith on the cycle turning up at just the right moment. CI is now in a position in which the shareholders may well feel it worthwhile taking a closer interest.

Marine insurers Worried about rate-cutting

London's marine insurance market has been charting a nervous course through choppy waters for over four years now, and judging by yesterday's pessimistic remarks from the Institute of London Underwriters, the shore is still a long way off.

As in all underwriting categories, the London marine market is under pressure because of economic stagnation; the impact of inflation on insured values and declining premium rates as a result of increased capacity leading to fierce competition particularly from emerging overseas markets.

But for ship insurers these difficulties have been compounded by the fact that against traditional logic the sea-trade recession has been accompanied this time by record tonnage losses. According to the ILU the tonnage loss for the first 11 months of 1977 increased by 10 per cent to 1.15 million tons despite the fact that fewer vessels are at sea and the consequent increase in availability of good crews.



Mr. Keith Williams, incoming chairman of the Institute of London Underwriters.

Of more direct concern to the leading companies represented by the ILU and Lloyd's each of which take around 50 per cent of business placed in London is the way rates have not only failed to harden to live with the increase in claims but have actually come into decline.

The main reason has been increased competition from foreign insurers anxious to utilize excess capacity or in some cases to break into a new field of business without a sophisticated knowledge of the necessary rate structures.

The response from the London market has so far been to maintain a concerted front and most risks have been handled at responsible rates although this has naturally meant the loss of some business to overseas markets.

But with the recession continuing cracks in this front are appearing and the ILU has firm evidence of certain floor renewals on seemingly unrealistic terms in London.

So far these cases have been minor while both Lloyd's and the independent companies claim to have seen some evidence of business returning to the higher security of the London market, rather than place risks in dubious markets and face the very real possibility of an underwriting break-down.

But this turnaround has yet to make itself really felt. Meanwhile, rates particularly in bull business are at best at break-even, and with world markets likely to be dogged by over-capacity for some time to come, Mr. Keith Williams, Royal Insurance's marine manager, as incoming chairman of the ILU, faces the difficult task of persuading potential rate rebels in London against weakening the position further.

Plantations: clearing the undergrowth

Despite much rationalization a complex structure of cross-holdings remains, which owes much to historical growth

Power struggles for control of part of the Harrisons & Crosfield empire, with three bids in progress and the possibility of one or more to come, have highlighted the fractured nature of the plantation sector and the myriad cross-holdings that exist.

There has already been much rationalization in the industry over the years. This has been for several reasons—sheer economic forces, speculative financial operators, acquisition by existing plantation companies and the demand for local participation, particularly in such countries as India and Malaysia.

The structure of the plantations industry owes a great deal to its historical growth—much as is the case in the mining industry, particularly in South Africa where large finance houses control disparate mining enterprises through a network of cross-holdings. The complex interlocking nature of the Harrisons & Crosfield group is fairly simple when set against the structure of the Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa.

The reasons for the minority stakes and cross-holdings and the way they were developed by the various plantation groups obviously differ from group to group—sometimes they arose because the United Kingdom-based trading house wanted to protect its sources of supply, sometimes for diversification and sometimes for reasons of financial prudence.

Some of the trading houses started business by importing various commodities, such as tea, rubber and cocoa, and then developed into acting as agents and financiers for the growth, far-flung plantation companies. Some then decided to take equity stakes in the plantation

company as a way of gaining board representation with a view to securing the supply of the output.

Many of the plantation companies in the Harrisons & Crosfield group are there because the group itself made the plantation and then floated it off publicly. Various groups adopted this procedure, retaining perhaps 20 per cent of the equity.

In this way the trading houses recouped part of their investment which enabled them to develop other plantations, while also limiting their exposure to any one company—a financially prudent move when the trading houses were small, particularly because of the lead time required to bring a new cultivation to maturity.

This development—which has

close parallels with the development of United Kingdom-backed mining ventures through the world—allowed investors the dual opportunities of investing in a broadly based trading house or in a single plantation company, probably dependent on one crop, where the returns were subject to the vagaries of the commodity markets but were very high in the good years.

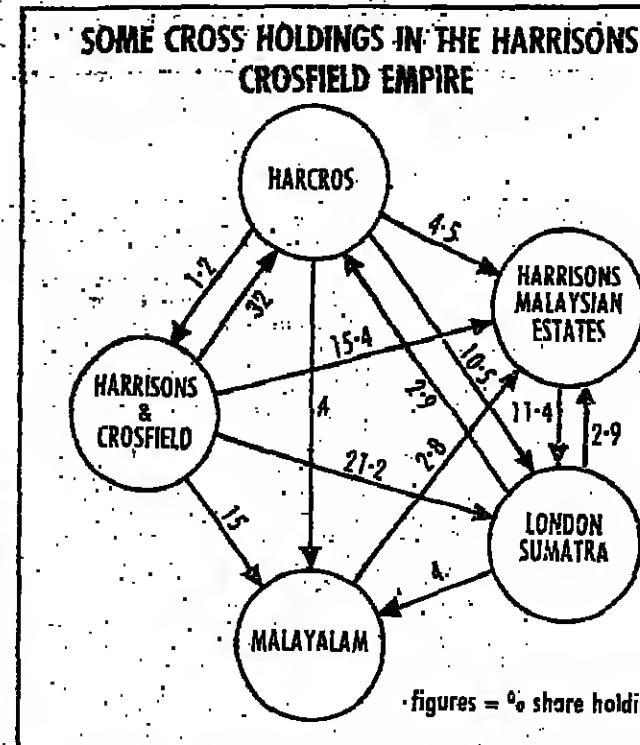
Partly because of the erratic earnings when there was dependence on a single commodity—and partly, no doubt, to help a parent trading house extend its control—many of the individual plantation companies began investing some of their profits in good years in other plantations, particularly those growing a different commodity.

In this way plantation companies received dividend income which, if it did not iron out violent fluctuations in total income, counterbalanced to some extent the dependence on a single commodity or a particular geographical location.

An example of this is London Sumatra, for which McLeod Russell is bidding, although Harrisons & Crosfield directly controls 21 per cent and other cross-holdings bring the stake up to 43.3 per cent.

London Sumatra mainly has its plantations in Indonesia, where its activities were severely constrained during the emergency after the Second World War. Dividends, however, were maintained because of income received from rubber and other commodities—presently, Harrisons & Crosfield itself and in seven Harrisons & Crosfield group companies.

Cross-holdings were gradually built up over the years and there was little way, if any, of shareholders knowing



However, much of that was halted when the Takeover Panel reduced the mandatory bid level to 30 per cent, although shareholdings could be extended more gradually.

It is arguable that the present complex structure in the Harrisons & Crosfield empire might not have come about but for the 30 per cent rule.

Because of their volatile nature, plantation companies have traditionally attracted speculators hoping to make quick profits on rapid movements in the share price. Despite that, a large number of shareholders have fallen into the "widows and orphans" class, shares passed down through the generations or in trust from the original estate managers.

The "immovability" of many of these trust holdings has helped to make the market more volatile by making it thinner, although, when called upon, long-standing shareholders have shown a strong loyalty to the parent companies—there was an example last year when the convoluted "Three Sisters" saga, when Golden Hope shareholders in the main stayed loyal to Harrisons & Crosfield.

But financial operators have had their times. Jessel Securities moved into James Finlay in a strong way and then in December, 1972, Slater Walker Securities took a 17 per cent stake.

Finlay was subsequently threatened in a rationalization of its Indian tea empire by McLeod Russell, which subsequently managed to persuade Finlay to enter into a different reorganization via a joint company.

Further rationalization in the plantations sector will come in the future since there is still a plethora of small companies and minority holdings. But rationalization of the best countries will also be their part—the "Three Sisters" saga, which resulted in the merger of Golden Hope, Paraling and London Asiatic to form Harrisons & Crosfield, was part of a move to satisfy Malaysian demands for a degree of Malaysian interest.

Harrisons & Crosfield, or its mirror company, has still to change domicile, as has been done by other plantation and mining groups such as Highlands & Lowlands and London Tin. Malayalam, for which Harrisons & Crosfield was forced to make a bid by McLeod Russell, is also preparing for "Indianization", which only recently burst upon the scene in an aggressive manner, has yet to show whether it can upstage the long established and highly respected, if conservative, Harrisons & Crosfield.

Brazil looks to Africa for expansion of its trade

Patrick Knight

Brazil is making a big effort to sell to Africa and the Middle East, as barriers are raised against her goods in European and North American markets. Several major civil construction contracts, between them worth more than \$2,000m (£1,053m) have been gained, and ships, aircraft, telecommunication equipment, motor vehicles and components are among a wide range of industrial products which have been sold.

Exports to Africa have risen in value from \$70m in 1971, to more than \$400m last year. Exports to the Arab world have risen five fold to \$300m during the same period, though the rise for imports from there has been ten-fold, owing to the increased cost of oil.

A narrow range of raw materials are imported from the two regions. Oil from the Arab world, and also from Nigeria, phosphates from Mauritania and Morocco, copper from Zambia.

Brazil claims to be the first important tropical country to industrialize, and she consequently feels her experience is particularly appropriate for Africa. The foremost construction company, Moedus Junior, which built stretches of the Transamazonica highway is building a 540km road in Nigeria, a 600km road in Mauritania and a 400km railway in Algeria.

The firm has been awarded part of a contract for a new railway in Nigeria, and may perhaps play a part in the building of Nigeria's new land capital, similar in concept to Brazil's capital, Brasilia. Brazil's telecommunications

companies have been awarded contracts to Nigeria, where the major effort is being concentrated. One is for the renewal of the Lagos urban network, the other for systems in the interior. The contracts are together worth \$127m dollars.

A forestry firm is to plant 17 million trees over a five-year period in a 130km square, aimed to halt the desert's advance, while 60 per cent of the Volkswagen cars assembled in Nigeria are made in Brazil. Trade with Nigeria is now in balance, and runs at around \$30m in each direction. In the early 1970s Brazil exported only \$500,000 worth of goods to Nigeria.

Salifios from Brazil have been increased to four a month and, as Nigeria has few ships of her own, Brazilian vessels are to be used for 6,000 mt cargo vessels, worth \$40m.

A weekly flight has been inaugurated from Rio de Janeiro to Lagos, only the second link to Africa by a Brazilian airline, the other being to the Republic of South Africa. A Sao Paulo meat packing firm is supplying 200 tons of fresh meat to Nigeria each week, and five flights carry it across the Atlantic to the port of Lagos, the contract being worth \$23m a year.

Suppliers' credit worth \$50m has been extended to both Mozambique and Angola, and \$10m to Gabon. Those countries are using the money to buy rubber, sisal, railway tracks, heavy lorries and other machinery, as well as agricultural produce. Apart from industrial sales,

hint that a further development of trade might depend on it.

With 40 per cent of her population of African descent, Brazil finds it easy to do business with Africans. A similarity of temperament and business methods has aided the development of trade, sometimes to the detriment of the more formal European traditions.

Brazil signed a major trade agreement with Iran early last year. Her offtake of oil from there will rise from the present \$300m worth to an eventual \$1,000m worth by 1979, about a quarter of total imports. Exports will be led by agricultural products, notably vegetable oils and meat, but also manufactures.

Iran, and north-African countries, such as Algeria and Mauritania, have bought cars from Brazil. Sales to Iraq have also increased and Brazil hopes to win a contract to build a railway there. She has been successful in selling frozen chickens to Iraq, as well as to other Arab countries.

Brazil is a low cost chicken producer, aided by abundant and cheap maize and soy meal, and can undercut European suppliers (as well as claiming a "cheap" chicken). This is threatening to bring about a "chicken war" in the Middle East and elsewhere.

Fears have been expressed in the banking community that

Brazil is extending credit and doing business who others are hesitating. On that list is Turkey, to whom she has sold \$53m worth of trucks, and to whom she might also sell light armoured cars, and Angola, Mozambique and Ghana, whose general credit rating is low.

But as a country with an overseas debt of some \$30,000m, itself cause for concern in some banking circles, Brazil sees the situation in a slightly different light.

She hopes to attract large Arab investments, but so far only Iran has shown any real interest, and then only in industries yielding more than 20 per cent annual profits. She has also recently stated that she wishes to use Brazilian technology.

Substantial amounts of Arab funds do flow to Brazil, however, through the Eurodollar market.

An important trade fair was recently held in Sao Paulo, and 100 of the exhibitors were from African nations, another 100 from the Arab world. This was the same number as from Europe and North America, markets which between them still account for virtually 50 per cent of Brazil's export revenues, compared with less than 7 per cent from Africa and the Arab world.

This illustrates the importance being given to these new markets in Brazilian trading circles, and the confidence that Brazil will be able to do well in these difficult areas.

Business Diary: Trader Stan's farewell • Fringe benefits

Ross, the man who established the Loodoo Eurobonding activities of American Express, has left after "differences over a-term policy".

ss, an ebullient Londoner, winged out as chairman of the Peabody Securities after a year's tenure, left the firm in Eurobonds, a newsletter was widely read but he idiosyncratic tone was quite what one would expect from the son of the late Ivor Leque New investment bank.

Throughout last year Ross, one of the best known Eurobonders, took a cautious view of the market, and the few bond prices when the final quarter prices were firming.

The last issue of the newsletter, dated December 15—Ross hinted that changes were under way, there was no hint of a general reshuffle. Whatever we come up with, he wrote, "I shall edit occasionally put the odd in, so you will not have d of me entirely, but the emphasis will be on corporate view."

Now seems, however, that he will leave in March, and the "corporate view" not in the Newsletter but in the main terms by his New successor, Richard, the bank's director of national operations.

ss is on holiday in the last week and is said considering several offers. The newsletter is to be resumed in more form, although, of course, not entirely out of the

question that it might have a slightly rival once Ross settles on a new berth.

It is the Italian taxpayer who pays the home telephone bill, which amounted to 1.6m lire (£1,000) in a recent quarter, of Carlo Donato Carino, the Industry Minister.

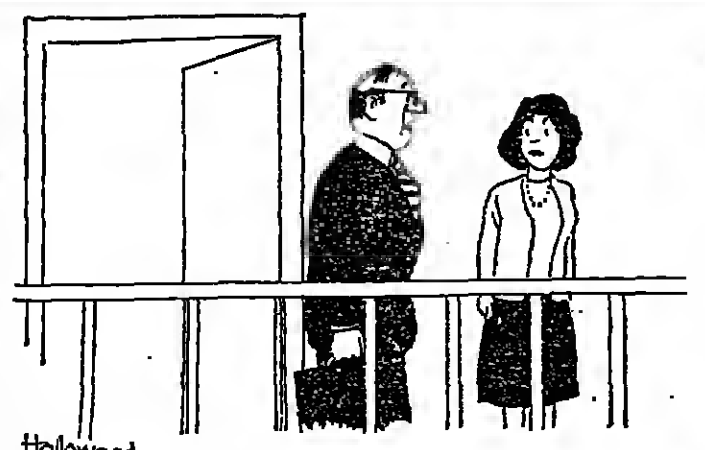
This is just one fact unearthed by the illustrated weekly L'Europeo in an inquiry into the labyrinth of privileges and fringe benefits from which most Italians seem to benefit in one way or another.

Regulations lay down that private telephones of ministers and senior civil servants are paid for out of public funds.

Among other curiosities listed by the magazine are payment by the government's Development Agency for the South of executives' personal taxes, while the Public Credit Institute gives a "wife indemnity". This is not a solace for the neo-pecked husband, but a special payment to executives, whose wives also work for the institute.

Women are better off than the men in the Italian Chamber of Deputies. A Deputy's car can cost £21 a month "coiffeur allowance" spendable at one of three women's hairdressers in the centre of Rome.

Employment in the Bank of Italy is estimated by the magazine to be one of the cushiest of jobs, for the official enjoys besides his salary a cost of living allowance, a so-called residence grant, a prize for attendance, an incentive prize, an indemnity for rank, a house indemnity, family allowance and, for those living in Rome or Milan, a contribution to travelling costs.



"Carry on with the capsules and keep reminding him that single-figure inflation is just around the corner."

By tomorrow the Department of the Environment should be able to announce the names of the new Lord of the Manor of Barroberton and his (or possibly her) counterpart in the manor of Agnerhurst.

The two titles, which carry no land or manorial rights but which may be used to adorn letterheads and in other ways, were offered for sale by tender along with other items of Battle Abbey estate, near Hastings.

Tenders close at 11 am today. More than 200 had been submitted at the last count, although it is only fair to assume that some people are seeking one of the four cottages on offer rather than a name for themselves.

How many will the titles fetch? How many offers came from overseas? No one at the

on how the proceeds from every 100 pints of beer sold are shared.

75 pence takes in one form or another the money received for 51 of the pints (an "average individual" drinks about a hundred pints in six months). Suppliers of everything from hops to bottles receive 25 pence of the 75 pence and employees the value of about 15 pints. About seven pints' worth goes into investment and the shareholder receives one pint's worth.

The brewer guarantees that the tax paid by the company—or the drinker—in one year would run the county police force for five years or pay the country's unemployment benefit for a month. The money might also build 300 primary schools.

There are no figures for Concorde, British Leyland or any other bottomless pit; but why dispel the entrancing illusion that one is doing a public service by getting in another round?

David Tench, legal officer of the Consumers' Association and a moving spirit behind the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977, which comes into force a week today, tells how he went recently to Rank Hotels' Royal Lancaster in London to address a seminar on the new legislation. At the conclusion he received a ticket on the back of which the management desired "to make it clear that they, their servants and agents do not accept any responsibility for any loss or damage whether arising from negligence or any other circumstances whatsoever." This is precisely the sort of exclusion clause "his" Act invalidates from next week.

Hickson & Welch (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Profit at a peak £10m: increased U.K. capital spending planned

Once again I am delighted to report that our group has achieved a record profit for the year in spite of the uncertainty which has affected the chemical sector generally during the period under review. The profit of £10.13m, before taxation, was 28% higher than last year. All divisions showed an improved profit, but the major growth came from the chemical side where pre-tax profits increased by 29%. Chemicals now account for 75% of group profits as against 74% last year. This trend is perhaps to be expected as the larger part of our capital investment has been in this field.

Capital Investment
We believe that in an industry characterised by technological change continued investment in the most modern plant is essential if future growth is to be achieved. Last year we spent a total of £5.78m of which £4.91m was in the chemical companies.

In the present year we are planning a capital expenditure of £7.4m in the United Kingdom of which £6.3m will be in chemical plant and supporting services. These figures show that in spite of the present pessimism about general market conditions for 1978 we have confidence in our future and believe that the United Kingdom continues to be the right place for our major expansion.

Reduced Borrowings
Additional borrowing for capital expenditure for 1976/77 proved to be unnecessary. In fact the group reduced its net overall borrowings from £3.05m to £2.43m.

Future Prospects
World trade remains depressed and demand

from our large markets in Western Europe and the United States is less than at this time last year. In addition the improvement in sterling will depress the trading profit from our exports. On the other hand we continue to improve the efficiency and increase the productive capacity of our plants and the range of our products and the strengthening of sterling will enable us to buy more cheaply those of our raw materials which come from abroad.

My view is that if the present trends continue we shall have difficulty in reaching last year's profit, but when the improvement in the world's economic well-being eventually comes we shall be in a position to produce better results than any yet achieved.

	1977	1976
Year ended 30th September	£'000	£'000
Group profit before taxation	10,135	7,918
Earnings per ordinary share	7.284	5.857
Dividend	658	589
Total ordinary dividend	(20.7532%)	(18.5806%)

Investment in new capital expenditure 5,778 | 3,389 || Turnover | 58,106 | 54,480 |
| Export sales of the U.K. companies | 26,000 | 20,500 |
| Earnings—pence per share | 113 | 88 |

*Based on 6,447,107 ordinary shares in issue at the balance sheet date.

These extracts are from the 1977 Annual Report and Statement by the Chairman.

Dr. T. Harrington. The full version can be obtained from the Secretary, Castledon, West Yorkshire WF10 2JT.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS HICKSON AND TIMBER PRESERVERS

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

[illegible]

National Prudent Investors Managers Ltd.									
15	Gravechurch Street	PC2	01-223 2200						
254	44.5 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	44.5 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum (IS)	54.6	55.1	57.8					
404	45.4 MLI Dist (IS)	45.4	46.3	51.3					
254	45.4 MLI Accum								

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

9812	9813	9814	9815	9816	9817	9818	9819	9820	9821	9822	9823	9824	9825	9826	9827	9828	9829	9830	9831	9832	9833	9834	9835	9836	9837	9838	9839	9840	9841	9842	9843	9844	9845	9846	9847	9848	9849	9850	9851	9852	9853	9854	9855	9856	9857	9858	9859	9860	9861	9862	9863	9864	9865	9866	9867	9868	9869	9870	9871	9872	9873	9874	9875	9876	9877	9878	9879	9880	9881	9882	9883	9884	9885	9886	9887	9888	9889	9890	9891	9892	9893	9894	9895	9896	9897	9898	9899	9900	9901	9902	9903	9904	9905	9906	9907	9908	9909	9910	9911	9912	9913	9914	9915	9916	9917	9918	9919	9920	9921	9922	9923	9924	9925	9926	9927	9928	9929	9930	9931	9932	9933	9934	9935	9936	9937	9938	9939	9940	9941	9942	9943	9944	9945	9946	9947	9948	9949	9950	9951	9952	9953	9954	9955	9956	9957	9958	9959	9960	9961	9962	9963	9964	9965	9966	9967	9968	9969	9970	9971	9972	9973	9974	9975	9976	9977	9978	9979	9980	9981	9982	9983	9984	9985	9986	9987	9988	9989	9990	9991	9992	9993	9994	9995	9996	9997	9998	9999	10000
9812	9813	9814	9815	9816	9817	9818	9819	9820	9821	9822	9823	9824	9825	9826	9827	9828	9829	9830	9831	9832	9833	9834	9835	9836	9837	9838	9839	9840	9841	9842	9843	9844	9845	9846	9847	9848	9849	9850	9851	9852	9853	9854	9855	9856	9857	9858	9859	9860	9861	9862	9863	9864	9865	9866	9867	9868	9869	9870	9871	9872	9873	9874	9875	9876	9877	9878	9879	9880	9881	9882	9883	9884	9885	9886	9887	9888	9889	9890	9891	9892	9893	9894	9895	9896	9897	9898	9899	9900	9901	9902	9903	9904	9905	9906	9907	9908	9909	9910	9911	9912	9913	9914	9915	9916	9917	9918	9919	9920	9921	9922	9923	9924	9925	9926	9927	9928	9929	9930	9931	9932	9933	9934	9935	9936	9937	9938	9939	9940	9941	9942	9943	9944	9945	9946	9947	9948	9949	9950	9951	9952	9953	9954	9955	9956	9957	9958	9959	9960	9961	9962	9963	9964	9965	9966	9967	9968	9969	9970	9971	9972	9973	9974	9975	9976	9977	9978	9979	9980	9981	9982	9983	9984	9985	9986	9987	9988	9989	9990	9991	9992	9993	9994	9995	9996	9997	9998	9999	10000

25.68	Proprietary	25.72	67.2	45.1	Pension Fund	68.3	72.1	..	35.2	25.4	Growth II	32.9	35.6	4
25.68	Special Sns Trd	25.72	67.2	45.1	Unlinked Portfolio	68.3	72.1	..	35.2	25.4	Growth III	32.9	35.6	4
17.2	UK Acc Units	20.6	27.6	11.00	68.1	62.5	Unl Fnd 01	61.0	65.9	1	61.0	65.9	1	1
16.3	De Asia Totals	19.3	27.6	5.38	95.1	100.1	200.8	126.3	Jersey Acc (1)	120.7	151.0	1	1	1
			95.1	100.1	200.8	126.3	126.3	Jersey Acc (2)	120.7	151.0	1	1	1	1

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

53.0	68.8	De Aconia	78.3	8.4	2.75	394.3	189.3	De Wn Fld	394.3	215.1	..	4.58	4.19	biggest	8.00	..	4.27	1
						122.0	257.5	De Prop Fld	130.0	130.0	..							
Transatlantic & General Securities.																		
New London Rd. Chelmsford.																		
70.1	57.1	Barclays	76.5	2.3	5.50	The London & Manchester Group.												
						The Leas. Folkestone. Kent.												
						6003 51833												
						M & G Group.												
						30.10 18.50 Uniforms (M & J 18.40 19.40 5.												

[illegible]

17.1	8.5	Fin Priority	17.2	18.5	9.66	67.5	50.0	De G1 Acc.	67.5	50.0	...	148.0	100.7	Channel 121s	1247.1	164.9	4.1
18.0	10.9	De Accum	20.2	20.5	4.32	62.5	52.5	De Money Cap	62.5	65.5	...	145.0	122.9	Commodity	127.1	126.2	...
23.7	33.7	8 loc Priority	61.0	65.5	8.00	65.1	50.4	De Money Acc	65.1	65.5	...	126.5	111.1	St Fixed Int	122.7	129.5	10.7
29.2	29.2	International	38.4	28.9	4.97												
								Norwich Union Insurance Co.,									Schroder & Life Group,

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous da

[illegible]

-Stepping Stones-Non-Secretarial-Secretarial & General-Tempting Times-

MAKE 1978 THE YEAR YOU EMBARK ON A NEW CAREER!

We are seeking several lively people, who want an interesting and challenging career and enjoy talking to and dealing with all types of people. If you are tired of dull, boring routine and want a job that's stimulating and enjoyable and if you want progression and can get it on your own merit, why are you waiting for 1978? We are looking for people aged between 18 and 25, who have a good general education and want to get ahead. The job is selling the benefits of Classified Advertising to private and professional firms, anyone from the person who is selling the family heirloom to the huge multi-national companies. We offer you the benefit of a comprehensive sales training programme (opportunities to earn a good basic salary under experience) + bonus, which could give you an average earnings of £68, as a new receptionist, 4 weeks, 3 days holiday after 6 months and five weeks holiday after 1 year. If you would like to be part of our young successful team, contact: Angela Grindley 01-837 1234 ext. 7164 or write to: The Times Newspaper, New Prior House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 8EZ.

Assistant Librarian
Tourism

British Tourist Authority which is concerned with promoting tourism to Britain has a vacancy for an Assistant Librarian at its offices in Old Marylebone Road, London, W.1. Working with 2 people, duties will include the receipt, storage and shelving of books; maintaining stocks of tourist literature including leaflets, brochures, handbooks, guides, maps and other material; handling enquiries from personal visitors and telephone callers. Applicants should be educated to 'A' level standard and have a sound knowledge of Britain, some library experience preferred.

ALARY AROUND £3,000 P.A., L.V.s, FLEXI-HOURS, 22 DAYS LEAVE.

RITA CORNFIELD, PERSONNEL OFFICER, B.T.A., 64 ST. JAMES'S ST. SW1A 1NF. 01-629 9191 EXT. 124.

ADMINISTRATION
We are looking for a young, energetic, and motivated person to join our team as an administrative assistant. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of administrative duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

ANTIQUE SHOP
We are looking for a person to join our team as an antique shop assistant. The successful candidate will be responsible for assisting customers, handling enquiries, and maintaining the shop's inventory. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

RECEPTIONIST
We are looking for a person to join our team as a receptionist. The successful candidate will be responsible for answering the phone, directing enquiries, and maintaining the reception area. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

DESIGN
We are looking for a person to join our team as a designer. The successful candidate will be responsible for creating and developing designs for various products and services. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

PS URGENT
We are looking for a person to join our team as a PS URGENT. The successful candidate will be responsible for handling urgent matters and ensuring that all deadlines are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

PS URGENT
We are looking for a person to join our team as a PS URGENT. The successful candidate will be responsible for handling urgent matters and ensuring that all deadlines are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

PS URGENT
We are looking for a person to join our team as a PS URGENT. The successful candidate will be responsible for handling urgent matters and ensuring that all deadlines are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

PS URGENT
We are looking for a person to join our team as a PS URGENT. The successful candidate will be responsible for handling urgent matters and ensuring that all deadlines are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

PS URGENT
We are looking for a person to join our team as a PS URGENT. The successful candidate will be responsible for handling urgent matters and ensuring that all deadlines are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

GERMAN SPEAKING ASSISTANT
We are looking for a person to join our team as a German speaking assistant. The successful candidate will be responsible for assisting German speaking clients and ensuring that all their needs are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

ADVERTISING RECEPTIONIST
We are looking for a person to join our team as an advertising receptionist. The successful candidate will be responsible for answering the phone, directing enquiries, and maintaining the reception area. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

ASSISTANT TO GROUP TRAINING OFFICER
We are looking for a person to join our team as an assistant to a group training officer. The successful candidate will be responsible for assisting with group training sessions and ensuring that all participants are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

ARTS & ANTIQUES
We are looking for a person to join our team as an arts and antiques assistant. The successful candidate will be responsible for assisting customers, handling enquiries, and maintaining the shop's inventory. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

INTERVIEWERS TO TRAIN
We are looking for a person to join our team as an interviewer to be trained. The successful candidate will be responsible for conducting interviews and ensuring that all information is recorded accurately. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARIAL
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretarial. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

WORLD NEWS
We are looking for a person to join our team as a world news assistant. The successful candidate will be responsible for assisting with world news coverage and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATOR
We are looking for a person to join our team as a personnel administrator. The successful candidate will be responsible for managing personnel matters and ensuring that all employees are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

A TOUCH OF TYPING?
We are looking for a person to join our team as a touch of typing. The successful candidate will be responsible for typing and ensuring that all documents are accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY/PA
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary/PA. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

ENERGY
We are looking for a person to join our team as an energy assistant. The successful candidate will be responsible for assisting with energy matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

PUBLISHING
We are looking for a person to join our team as a publishing assistant. The successful candidate will be responsible for assisting with publishing matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

ENGINEER CONSULTANT
We are looking for a person to join our team as an engineer consultant. The successful candidate will be responsible for providing engineering advice and ensuring that all projects are completed on time. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

RECEPTIONIST
We are looking for a person to join our team as a receptionist. The successful candidate will be responsible for answering the phone, directing enquiries, and maintaining the reception area. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARIAL
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretarial. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

Spring in Park Lane
We are looking for a person to join our team as a spring in park lane. The successful candidate will be responsible for assisting with spring matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

FUNCTIONS ORGANISER
We are looking for a person to join our team as a functions organiser. The successful candidate will be responsible for organising functions and ensuring that all details are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

KEEP A COOL HEAD
We are looking for a person to join our team as a keep a cool head. The successful candidate will be responsible for keeping a cool head and ensuring that all matters are handled calmly. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

JOYCE GUINNESS BUREAU
We are looking for a person to join our team as a joyce guinness bureau. The successful candidate will be responsible for assisting with joyce guinness matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

TOURISM SECRETARY/PA
We are looking for a person to join our team as a tourism secretary/PA. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY/PA
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary/PA. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

CONTACT MARY OVERTON
We are looking for a person to join our team as a contact mary overton. The successful candidate will be responsible for contacting mary overton and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

AUDIO OR SHORTHAND
We are looking for a person to join our team as an audio or shorthand. The successful candidate will be responsible for audio or shorthand matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SHORTAND SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST
We are looking for a person to join our team as a shortand secretary/receptionist. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

AROUND £3,500 FOR A LITTLE FRENCH AND
We are looking for a person to join our team as a around £3,500 for a little french and. The successful candidate will be responsible for around £3,500 for a little french and matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

MEET THE PRESS IN BUSY P.R. POST
We are looking for a person to join our team as a meet the press in busy p.r. post. The successful candidate will be responsible for meeting the press in busy p.r. post matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

CONTACT WITH PEOPLE?
We are looking for a person to join our team as a contact with people. The successful candidate will be responsible for contacting with people and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARIAL
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretarial. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

INCENTIVE PROGRAMMES
We are looking for a person to join our team as an incentive programmes. The successful candidate will be responsible for incentive programmes matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR
We are looking for a person to join our team as an office administrator. The successful candidate will be responsible for managing office matters and ensuring that all employees are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

CONFERENCE SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a conference secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for managing conference matters and ensuring that all details are met. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

ADVERTISING PLUS
We are looking for a person to join our team as an advertising plus. The successful candidate will be responsible for advertising plus matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

AMERICAN SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as an american secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for managing american secretary matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY/PA
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary/PA. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH?
We are looking for a person to join our team as a knowledge of spanish. The successful candidate will be responsible for knowledge of spanish matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

PUBLISHING/FILM FESTIVALS
We are looking for a person to join our team as a publishing/film festivals. The successful candidate will be responsible for publishing/film festivals matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

ENJOY MEDICAL PUBLISHING?
We are looking for a person to join our team as an enjoy medical publishing. The successful candidate will be responsible for enjoy medical publishing matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary/receptionist. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretarial appointments. The successful candidate will be responsible for secretarial appointments matters and ensuring that all information is accurate. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARIAL
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretarial. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARIAL
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretarial. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY
We are looking for a person to join our team as a secretary. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL
Department of Medicine
Personal/Departmental Secretary

Required by the Professor of Human Metabolism. Work in the busy academic department of Human Metabolism involves primarily assisting the Professor, preparing manuscripts for publication and general departmental administration. Excellent typing is required; a knowledge of shorthand and medical/scientific terminology is useful but not essential.

A 4 weeks holiday plus the statutory holidays when the school is closed, 5-day week, compulsory superannuation scheme and subsidised lunches. Salary on the University of London Scale, £2,301 by increments to £2,856 plus £450 London Allowance and two supplements—one of £12 and the other amounting to 5% of the basic salary. Applications giving full personal and professional details and the names of two referees should be sent to the Secretary, University College Hospital Medical School, University Street, London WC1E 6JJ within two weeks of the appearance of this advertisement.

CHLSEA COLLEGE
University of London
SECRETARY

An experienced full-time SECRETARY is required to assist a friendly research team studying the role of the endocrine system. Good typing and shorthand skills are essential. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

ARTS COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN
SECRETARY/LITERATURE

A Secretary with at least one year's office experience, preferably in the arts, is required to assist the Secretary of the Council. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

CLEAR HEADED CAREER MINDED?

Top manufacturing organisation needs a secretary with ability and ambition. To work for five years, not for a few months. To be a part of a team that is making a difference. To be a part of a team that is making a difference. To be a part of a team that is making a difference.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY/P.A. PLUS

You will be on a First Aid Course and act as the company's first aid officer. You will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

SECRETARY P.A. up to £4,000

No! all secretaries are fuddy-duddies buried in the city. A senior partner in a solicitors' firm to Bond Street, Oxford Circus tube is looking for a lively, outgoing, energetic, and ambitious person to join his team. He needs someone to make travel arrangements as he is away several weeks of the year. He is able to work independently and have a responsible attitude with a sense of fun. Good legal experience in any field would be sufficient. Speeds 110/60, electric typewriter, hours 9.30-5.30. L.V.s. Contact in the first instance Maureen Cole, Nu-Type Staff Bureau, 70-71 New Bond Street, W.1. 493 6757.

SECRETARY

An international publishing house has a vacancy for a secretary with good basic skills and a developed sense of responsibility. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial duties, including typing, filing, and general office work. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

P.A./SECRETARY
TO MANAGING DIRECTOR OF EXPANDING LONDON ADVERTISING AGENCY

The Managing Director of a rapidly expanding Advertising Agency is looking for a P.A./Secretary who has the ability and experience to handle a wide range of administrative tasks. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects.

ONE 01-583 2084, 100 THIS EVENING

INTERNATIONAL CORPORATE BANK
USE YOUR LANGUAGES!

Two bright Investment Advisors who are part of a relaxed and friendly team are looking for a Secretary with 'A' level standard French or German. Good typing and a little shorthand. Age from 20-30. The offices are modern, comfortable and situated in Mayfair. Salary £3,800. Excellent benefits include annual profit-share bonus, low interest mortgage scheme, interest-free season ticket loan and 50p L.V.s daily.

PERSONNEL CONSULTANTS 628 4835

15 pm Mr and
Calendar. 634.
In: Houseboat.
Sophia Loren.
2.00. The Odd

ry. 3.25, Thames. 5.15, Horses
 Our Blood. 2.45, News: Look-
 and Wednesday, 2.35, Thames.
 90, Film: Houseboat with Cary
 ant. Sophia Loren. 10.00.
 ames, 12.00, Local News.

ws. 6.10, Homeward Bound. c
0, Lifelines: Language and
mmunicatlon. Kontakte, part
: Muss ich lange warten? t

World. 11.30, Today in Par-
liament. 11.45, News. 12.03-
06 am, Inshore Forecast. . .
Stereo

reception rooms, fully equipped
kitchen. Available now, long,
short let. £750 p.w.—Henry &
James, 335 E8C1.
TERESA, S.W.11: Family house
with 3 bedrooms, 3 reception, L. &
garden. £60 p.w.—K.A.L.,
E1. 251.

Modern ground floor 2 double
bed flat. Large recent, k. & b.
call, now short, 1009 lei. £90
W. K. A. L. 581 2357.
170 MALDEN ST. Two couples
share. Kitchen, refrigerator, 1100
w. £370 6746 or £359 5259.

ENGLISH MALE, 2^{1/2} years, needs
kind country home. Good with
children affectionate. Trained.
social. Fully inoculated.—
No. 891 0987.

OR FRANCIS Gallery boy and
Persian rugs, carpets and
tapestries.—Tel.: 61-493 6284.
Jermya Street, S.W.1.

YED MAJORCA.—Large house with swimming pool, sea view. Ag, short, lot from end July. Tel: 01-253 1701 after 5 p.m.

(continued on page 30)

15 pm Mr and
Calendar. 634.
In: Houseboat.
Sophia Loren.
2.00. The Odd

ry. 3.25, Thames. 5.15, Horses
 Our Blood. 2.45, News: Look-
 and Wednesday, 2.35, Thames.
 90, Film: Houseboat with Cary
 ant. Sophia Loren. 10.00.
 ames, 12.00, Local News.

ws. 6.10, Homeward Bound. c
0, Lifelines: Language and
mmunicatlon. Kontakte, part
: Muss ich lange warten? t

World. 11.30, Today in Par-
liament. 11.45, News. 12.03-
06 am, Inshore Forecast. . .
Stereo

reception rooms, fully equipped
kitchen. Available now, long,
short let. £750 p.w.—Henry &
James, 335 E8C1.
TERESA, S.W.11: Family house
with 3 bedrooms, 3 reception, L. &
garden. £60 p.w.—K.A.L.,
E1. 251.

Modern ground floor 2 double
bed flat. Large recent, k. & b.
call, now short, 1009 lei. £90
W. K. A. L. 581 2357.
170 MALDEN ST. Two couples
share. Kitchen, refrigerator, 1100
w. £370 6746 or £359 5259.

ENGLISH MALE, 2^{1/2} years, needs
kind country home. Good with
children affectionate. Trained.
social. Fully inoculated.—
No. 891 0987.

OR FRANCIS Gallery boy and
Persian rugs, carpets and
tapestries.—Tel.: 61-493 6284.
Jermya Street, S.W.1.

YED MAJORCA.—Large house with swimming pool, sea view. Ag, short, lot from end July. Tel: 01-253 1701 after 5 p.m.

(continued on page 30)

